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*Voluntary Environmental Corrective  
Action Program*

# **Onsite Investigation Report**

Prepared for  
**The Hoover Company**

Plant 1, North Canton, OH

January 2002

**CH2MHILL**

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# Executive Summary

The Hoover Company (Hoover) has completed the Onsite Investigation at their Plant No. 1 Facility in North Canton, Ohio. The Onsite Investigation is the last of three investigations (Perimeter, Offsite and Onsite) referenced in the Voluntary Corrective Action Agreement signed with the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA; signed in October 1999).

The purpose of the Onsite Investigation was to meet the Corrective Action and Environmental Indicator Objectives of demonstrating that current human exposures are controlled and migration of contaminated groundwater is stabilized through the systematic collection of environmental data in support of remedial actions, where warranted, and to support the identification of areas of no further action within the facility. This report summarizes the results of the Onsite Investigation. Further evaluation of these results is presented in; *The Determination of Human Exposures Environmental Indicators* (HEEI; CH2M HILL, 2000), *Determination of Groundwater Environmental Indicators* (GWEL; CH2M HILL 2001) and *North Yard-Offsite Remedial Alternatives Evaluation Report* (CH2M HILL, 2001).

For the purpose of evaluation, the facility was divided into eight areas referred to as parcels (Site B Parcel, Dogwood Ballfields Parcel, Soccer/Little League Parcel, North Yard Parcel, Site A Parcel, Middle Lots Parcel, Active Facility Parcel and South Lots Parcel). The division into distinct areas was based upon current and historic facility activities and on investigation findings. The parcel specific summaries provided within this report provide the basis for further evaluation and, if warranted remedy design.

Key findings for each of the parcels include:

- Site B Parcel, compounds of interest (COI) detected above target levels (TL correspond to fill areas associated with past waste management practices.
- Dogwood Ballfields Parcel, the few COI detection's above TL are limited to isolated areas within the parcel and do not appear to be related to waste management activities. Soccer/Little League Parcel COI detection's above TL appear to either be related to adjacent parcel activities or represent isolated (sporadic) occurrences resulting from anthropogenic activities rather than past waste management practices.
- North Yard Parcel, COI detection's above TL generally are related to one or more of the solid waste management units (SWMU) that operated in this area.
- Site A Parcel, detection's of COIs above TL are generally related to fill areas associated with past waste management practices.
- Middle Lots Parcel, generally, COI detection's above TL appear adjacent to the industrial sewer.
- Active Facility Parcel, COI detection's above TL appear to be either related to former waste management activities or represent isolated (sporadic) occurrences resulting from anthropogenic activities.
- South Lots Parcel, the few COIs detected above TL do not appear to be related to waste management activities.

As identified in the HEEI and GWEL, no significant threats to human health or the environment exist from past waste management activities at the site given the current land uses of the property. Sampling results within each parcel were compared to target levels (defined in section 2.4) to determine if further evaluation of the sampling results is warranted and if the potential for remediation exists.

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# Acronyms

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AOC	Area of Concern
COI	Compound of Interest
CVOC	Chlorinated Volatile Organic Compound
DNAPL	dense non-aqueous phase liquid
EI	Environmental Indicator Determination
HEEI	Human Exposures Under Control Environmental Indicator Determination
HHRA	Human Health Risk Assessment
LNAPL	light non-aqueous phase liquid
mgd	Million gallons per day
PAH	Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon
PCB	Polychlorinated biphenyl
PCE	Tetrachloroethene
SVOC	Semivolatile Organic Compound
SWMU	Solid Waste Management Unit
TAL	Target Analyte List
TCE	Trichloroethene
TL	Target Level
TSCA	Toxic Substances Control Act
VC	Vinyl Chloride
VECAP	Voluntary Environmental Corrective Action Program
VOC	Volatile Organic Compound

## SECTION 1

# Introduction

The Hoover Company (Hoover) has completed the Onsite Investigation at their Plant No. 1 Facility in North Canton, Ohio. The Onsite Investigation is the last of three investigations (Perimeter, Offsite and Onsite) referenced in the Voluntary Corrective Action Agreement signed with the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA; signed in October 1999). Table 1-1 lists the major investigations associated with both the Regulated Unit and the VECAP program to date.

**TABLE 11**  
Investigations Contributing to Onsite Reporting  
*The Hoover Company Onsite Investigation Report*

Investigation	Time Frame	Reference
Preliminary Drum Storage Area Investigation	July 1988	Preliminary Investigation for Closure of Drum Storage Area, Floyd Brown Associates, Inc., 1988
Drum Storage Area Closure Sampling Report	August 1989	Hazardous Waste Drum Storage Area Closure Sampling Report and Proposed Supplemental Investigation, T. M. Gates, Inc., October 12, 1989
Supplemental Investigation of Former Drum Storage Area	December 1993	Supplemental Investigation Report of Former Drum Storage Area, T. M. Gates, Inc., April 6, 1994
Additional Investigation Activities	October 1994 to January 1995	Amended Closure Plan: Former Hazardous Waste Drum Storage Area, Woodward-Clyde, April 1995
Groundwater Investigation	December 1995 to January 1996	Groundwater Investigation, Woodward-Clyde, January 1997
Documentation of Solid Waste Management Units and Areas of Concern	May to September 1997	Material and Waste Management Areas Inventory, CH2M HILL, November 1997
Geoprobe Investigation to Define Extent of Regulated Unit Contamination	April 1998 to October 1998	Technical Report: RCRA Unit Geoprobe Soil and Groundwater Sampling for the Hoover Company, North Canton, Ohio, CH2M HILL, May 1999
VECAP Perimeter Investigation	November 1999 to February 2000	Perimeter Investigation Report, CH2M HILL, May 2000
VECAP Additional Ballfields Investigation	March 2000	Technical Memorandum: Dogwood Baseball Fields Subsurface Investigation, CH2M HILL, May 2000
VECAP Offsite Investigation	March to July 2000	VECAP Offsite Investigation Report, CH2M HILL, November 2000
VECAP Onsite Investigation	October 2000 to July 2001	

The purpose of the Onsite Investigation was to meet the Corrective Action and Environmental Indicator Objectives of demonstrating that current human exposures are controlled and migration of contaminated groundwater is stabilized through the systematic collection of environmental data in support of any necessary remedial actions and to

identify any areas of no further action within the facility. This report summarizes the Onsite Investigation results for The Hoover Company, Plant 1 in North Canton, Ohio (Hoover). The objectives of the investigation were to:

- Characterize the nature and extent of target level exceedances for compounds of interest (COIs) in soil and groundwater within the facility (target levels are defined in Section 2.4).
- Characterize subsurface geologic and hydrologic factors to better understand physical mechanisms affecting compound migration and to identify migration pathways (soil, groundwater, and utility backfill).
- Identify potential receptors and pathways of exposure to COIs, and assess which are likely to be complete.
- Provide supplemental onsite data to support development of migration control, pathway elimination, or other remedial actions as appropriate. Specifically, develop information to support completion of the Environmental Indicator Determination (EI) and final corrective measures.

The goals of this investigation have been addressed in more than one document. The first two goals are addressed within this text. For the third goal, the reader is directed to the *Determination of Human Exposures Environmental Indicators* (HEEI; CH2M HILL, 2000a), where contaminant and environmental setting information gathered during the investigation supported the selection of appropriate exposure scenarios for risk evaluations. The fourth goal results have been documented in multiple reports:

- *The Determination of Human Exposures Environmental Indicators* (HEEI; CH2M HILL, 2000) and *Determination of Groundwater Environmental Indicators* (GWEI; CH2M HILL, 2001) documents, where conclusions included:
  - There are no unacceptable human exposures to contamination that can be reasonably expected under current land and groundwater use conditions at Hoover Plant 1
  - The migration of “contaminated” groundwater is under control, and that monitoring will be conducted to confirm that contaminated groundwater remains within the “existing area of contaminated groundwater.”
- An ecological evaluation conducted at the Hoover facility (*Ecological Data Package, Perimeter Investigation Report*, CH2M HILL, 2000) concluded that no further near-term or immediate ecological evaluation activities are warranted.
- Corrective measure alternatives were developed in the *North Yard-Offsite Remedial Alternatives Evaluation Report* (CH2M HILL, 2001) based on the nature and extent of the waste management related chemicals in the subsurface and the interaction of those chemicals in the environment.

## 1.1 Report Organization

This report is organized into three sections: Introduction, Conceptual Model, and Site Summaries. The introduction provides a brief overview of the investigation's goals and the report organization. The conceptual model includes an overview of the site history, and geologic and hydrologic settings. The site summary includes an overview of sampling results across the site and a summary of eight individual parcels. For the purpose of data evaluation and the evaluation of next steps in the Voluntary Environmental Corrective Action Program (VECAP), the facility was divided into eight parcels. This division into distinct areas was based upon current and historic facility activities and on investigation findings. As part of the site summary, the parcel-specific information has been summarized. These summaries are provided as the basis for further evaluation and, if warranted, remedy design.

## Conceptual Model

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### 2.1 Summary

A conceptual model can be generally described as an understanding of the dynamic interaction of manmade and natural processes. For the VECAP, this understanding focuses on site-related information gathering:

- Identification of waste management areas
- Identification of chemicals that could be related to those waste management areas
- Determination of the presence and possible distribution of chemicals migrating from the managed area into the surrounding environment
- Identification of the environmental setting (including manmade, geologic, and groundwater conditions)
- Evaluation of the chemical behavior (movement and possible breakdown) in the environment

This information was compiled from past records, photographs, site investigations, and available information on chemical behavior and similar environmental settings (*Material and Waste Management Areas Inventory*, CH2M HILL, November 1997; *Perimeter Investigation Report*, CH2M HILL, May 2000; *Technical Memorandum: Dogwood Baseball Fields Subsurface Investigation*, CH2M HILL, May 2000; *VECAP Land Use/Site Development Data Package*, CH2M HILL, July 2000; *VECAP Offsite Investigation Report*, CH2M HILL, November 2000).

Historically, some wastes generated through Hoover's manufacturing processes were managed at the facility in designated areas (Figure 1). Chemicals associated with those wastes can be categorized as:

- Metals (from such sources as machining and paints)
- Polyaromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs; from sources such as coal ash)
- Semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCS; for plastics softening)
- Volatile organic compounds (VOCs; for uses such as parts cleaning and fuel)
- Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs; used in electrical generators)

Through evaluation of data collected during investigation efforts, an understanding was developed regarding the environmental setting and chemical movement within that setting. In general, the chemicals detected during the investigation efforts can readily be placed in two categories:

- Chemicals associated with identified, past waste management areas; or
- Chemicals associated with the manmade or natural environment surrounding the facility.

Another general conclusion that can be drawn from the investigation findings is that the extent and type of waste-related chemicals that have entered the soils and groundwater beneath the facility have been defined and appear to behave in a manner that is both fairly predictable and understood. Specifically, by major chemical category:

- **Metals.** Most metals detected appeared to be related to natural metal content in the local soil and small debris fragments (for example, a copper wire). Limited area(s) may be related to waste management activities. Metals do not readily migrate in the environment unless dissolved from soil into the moving groundwater or through blowing dust. The area is limited in extent (no direct evidence of metals distributed over a larger area by dust) and there is no evidence of significant movement of dissolved metals in groundwater.
- **PAHs.** The distribution and concentration of PAHs at the facility resemble those found in a typical urban setting. Concentrations in soil were compared with urban background concentrations from different literature sources, and were found to be within the ranges stated in the literature (CH2M HILL, 2000a [*Appendix A: Preliminary Risk Evaluation – Recreational Areas at Hoover Plant 1, North Canton, OH of RCRA Facility Investigation: Perimeter Investigation Report*]).
- **SVOCs.** Though multiple types of SVOCs were detected during the VECAP investigations, phthalates were the primary group of SVOCs associated with past waste management practices. Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate appears to be the primary phthalate detected and is mainly observed in the Regulated Unit and nearby areas in the North Yard, where it was managed as a waste. Outside the North Yard area, low level, sporadic (i.e., generally individual and isolated) detections of the chemical were noted. The sporadic hits can not be directly attributed to waste management areas and are typically within a range of concentrations that are associated with laboratory or sampling errors.
- **VOCs.** Outside of some sporadic hits, the main group of VOCs detected during the VECAP investigations consisted of chlorinated VOCs (CVOCs). The CVOCs used at the facility included trichloroethene (TCE), tetrachloroethene (PCE), and 1,1,1-trichloroethane (1,1,1-TCA). These chemicals are common metal degreasers and are also known to break down, or degrade, over time. During that degradation process, other CVOCs are created, such as cis-1,2-dichloroethene (cis-1,2-DCE), 1,1-dichloroethene (1,1-DCE), and vinyl chloride (VC). Outside of some low level sporadic hits, CVOC detections appear to be related to past management practices. CVOCs were primarily detected in the North Yard area and beneath a former degreaser area in the Active Facility. The detections in the former degreaser area appear to be limited in extent, given, in part, to the lack of shallow groundwater to carry the chemical farther away from the release area. The CVOCs in the North Yard did enter the soils in areas of shallow groundwater. Concentrations of the CVOCs were observed in groundwater that migrated from the North Yard. The extent of this migration was found in the mixed commercial and residential area off of Hoover's western property line. In both the former degreaser area and the North Yard, CVOCs were also detected in the underlying bedrock groundwater. Groundwater samples taken from bedrock monitoring wells located in the likely direction of bedrock groundwater flow did not contain detectable

levels of CVOCs. This indicates that the extent of CVOC contamination in the bedrock is likely limited.

- **PCBs.** Along the Hoover maintenance road between North Yard and the Game Patron Parking Lot, as well as in some small localized areas, PCBs were observed at a depth less than 4 feet below ground surface. However, most PCBs were observed at depths below 4 feet below ground surface in the Game Patron Parking Lot and appear to be related to fill locations in that area based on both historic aerial photographs and soil sample results. In general, PCBs do not migrate in the subsurface. They instead tend to sorb onto soils in the area where they were originally deposited. Some groundwater grab samples collected in areas where PCBs were found in soils contained PCBs. It is highly likely that these detections are from PCBs sorbed on the small soil particles in the groundwater grab samples. Monitoring well samples tend to have less soil particles suspended in the groundwater sample and can be more representative of actual groundwater conditions. During the VECAP investigations, PCBs were not detected in groundwater monitoring well samples, which further confirmed the lack of PCB migration.

To provide more details on past practices and the environmental setting at the Hoover Facility, Sections 2.2 and 2.3 further detail current understandings.

## 2.2 Hoover's Management of Waste Over Time

The Hoover Company began manufacturing electric sweepers at the site around 1908. Before that time, the site housed a tannery and leather goods manufacturing facility. Hoover manufactured electric sweepers, household appliances, and other miscellaneous items for use in World War II and the Korean War.

While the first electric sweepers were assembled from wood, tin, cloth, and horsehair, by 1909 the sweepers were manufactured from aluminum die casts. By 1911, Hoover also began manufacturing the motors to run the sweepers. From the early 1900s until the 1950s, manufacturing operations are believed to have consisted of aluminum die casting (water- and oil-operated), alloying, metal finishing, motor manufacture, plating, painting, and assembly. Based on documentation reviewed during the preliminary review and site inspection and information regarding historic manufacturing processes, the following wastes are known to have been generated at the plant:

- |                                    |                        |  |
|------------------------------------|------------------------|--|
| • Industrial wastewater            | • Caustic paint sludge | • Laboratory waste                                   |
| • Caustic enameling wastewater     | • Used oil             | • Incinerator and boiler ash                         |
| • Plating sludge (zinc and nickel) | • Cyanide waste        | • Investigation-derived waste containing plasticizer |
| • Wastewater treatment pond sludge | • Spent solvents       | • General plant trash                                |
| • Enameling pond sludge            | • Paint filters        | • Construction and demolition debris                 |
|                                    | • Liquid paint waste   |  |
|                                    | • Pyrolysis ash        |  |
|                                    | • Scrap metal          |  |
|                                    | • Plastic scrap        |  |



Currently, regularly-generated plant wastes consist of process wastewater, plating sludges, used oil, and small quantities of spent solvents. The locations of the historical and current process materials and waste management areas (Figure 1) are known as solid waste management units (SWMUs), areas of concern (AOCs), or the Regulated Unit, and are detailed in the text and in Table 3-1 of the *Material and Waste Management Areas Inventory for Hoover Plant 1* (CH2M HILL, 1997).

## 2.2.1 Compounds of Interest

With an understanding of the management areas, a list of COI that may be present in the management areas was developed. To assure that the list was complete, additional sampling and analyses were performed to determine if chemicals on USEPA's comprehensive Appendix IX list were present. Prior to the Onsite Investigation and where appropriate, additional compounds detected from the more comprehensive list were added to the COI list. This list provided the basis for a list referred to as the Focused Target Analyte List (TAL) (Table 2-1; *RCRA Facility Investigation, Perimeter Investigation Work Plan*, CH2M HILL, 1999). During the Onsite Investigation periodic samples were also analyzed for the full USEPA Appendix IX list. Compounds that were not detected during the initial phase of the onsite investigation for each area (the objective of which was to characterize each area identified for investigation) were dropped from the TAL for future phases of investigation. As the Onsite Investigation proceeded through three separate phases of data collection, compound specific sampling and analysis was performed to better define the nature and extent of compounds exceeding TL.

**TABLE 21**  
Focused Target Analyte List for VECAP Investigations  
*The Hoover Company*

Compound	Rationale for Inclusion on Target Analyte List
Antimony	Potentially associated with waste streams identified at facility <sup>1</sup>
Arsenic	Potentially associated with waste streams identified at facility <sup>1</sup>
Barium	Detected during previous investigations
Beryllium	Potentially associated with waste streams identified at facility <sup>1</sup>
Cadmium	Detected during previous investigations
Chromium	Detected during previous investigations
Copper	Detected during previous investigations
Cyanide	Potentially associated with waste streams identified at facility <sup>1</sup>
Lead	Detected during previous investigations
Mercury	Potentially associated with waste streams identified at facility <sup>1</sup>
Nickel	Detected during previous investigations
Selenium	Potentially associated with waste streams identified at facility <sup>1</sup>
Vanadium	Potentially associated with waste streams identified at facility <sup>1</sup>
Zinc	Detected during previous investigations

**TABLE 21**  
**Focused Target Analyte List for VECAP Investigations**  
*The Hoover Company*

<b>Compound</b>	<b>Rationale for Inclusion on Target Analyte List</b>
Polychlorinated biphenyls	Potentially associated with waste streams identified at facility <sup>1</sup>
Acenaphthene	Potentially associated with waste streams identified at facility <sup>1</sup>
Acenaphthylene	Potentially associated with waste streams identified at facility <sup>1</sup>
Anthracene	Potentially associated with waste streams identified at facility <sup>1</sup>
Benzo(a)anthracene	Potentially associated with waste streams identified at facility <sup>1</sup>
Benzo(a)pyrene	Potentially associated with waste streams identified at facility <sup>1</sup>
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	Potentially associated with waste streams identified at facility <sup>1</sup>
Benzo(g,h)perylene	Potentially associated with waste streams identified at facility <sup>1</sup>
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	Potentially associated with waste streams identified at facility <sup>1</sup>
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	Detected during previous investigations
Butyl benzyl phthalate	Detected during previous investigations
Chrysene	Potentially associated with waste streams identified at facility <sup>1</sup>
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	Potentially associated with waste streams identified at facility <sup>1</sup>
Diethyl phthalate	Analyzed during previous investigations
Dimethyl phthalate	Analyzed during previous investigations
Di-n-butyl phthalate	Analyzed during previous investigations
Di-n-octyl phthalate	Analyzed during previous investigations
Fluoranthene	Potentially associated with waste streams identified at facility <sup>1</sup>
Fluorene	Potentially associated with waste streams identified at facility <sup>1</sup>
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	Potentially associated with waste streams identified at facility <sup>1</sup>
Naphthalene	Potentially associated with waste streams identified at facility <sup>1</sup>
Phenanthrene	Potentially associated with waste streams identified at facility <sup>1</sup>
Pyrene	Potentially associated with waste streams identified at facility <sup>1</sup>
Pyridine	Potentially associated with waste streams identified at facility <sup>1</sup>
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	Detected during previous investigations
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	Potentially associated with waste streams identified at facility <sup>1</sup>
1,1-Dichloroethane	Detected during previous investigations
1,1-Dichloroethene	Detected during previous investigations
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	Potentially associated with waste streams identified at facility <sup>1</sup>
1,2-Dichloroethane	Analyzed during previous investigations
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	Analyzed during previous investigations

**TABLE 21**  
**Focused Target Analyte List for VECAP Investigations**  
*The Hoover Company*

Compound	Rationale for Inclusion on Target Analyte List
Benzene	Analyzed during previous investigations
Carbon disulfide	Potentially associated with waste streams identified at facility <sup>1</sup>
Carbon tetrachloride	Potentially associated with waste streams identified at facility <sup>1</sup>
Chlorobenzene	Potentially associated with waste streams identified at facility <sup>1</sup>
Chloroform	Potentially associated with waste streams identified at facility <sup>1</sup>
Cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	Detected during previous investigations
Dichlorodifluoromethane	Potentially associated with waste streams identified at facility <sup>1</sup>
Ethylbenzene	Detected during previous investigations
Isobutyl alcohol	Potentially associated with waste streams identified at facility <sup>1</sup>
Methyl ethyl ketone	Detected during previous investigations
Methylene chloride	Potentially associated with waste streams identified at facility <sup>1</sup>
Styrene	Potentially associated with waste streams identified at facility <sup>1</sup>
Tetrachloroethene	Detected during previous investigations
Toluene	Detected during previous investigations
Trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	Potentially associated with waste streams identified at facility <sup>1</sup>
Trichloroethene	Detected during previous investigations
Trichlorofluoromethane	Potentially associated with waste streams identified at facility <sup>1</sup>
Vinyl chloride	Potential degradation product of chlorinated solvents
Xylenes	Detected during previous investigations

Historical records of wastes managed at the Facility provided information on generic waste categories as oppose to specific chemicals. These constituents were included to be conservative and are typical for the given manufacturing processes.

## 2.3 Physical Conditions/Setting

### 2.3.1 Land Use and Surface Cover

Land use changes in the approximately 87-acre site can be seen on the historical aerial photographs (*VECAP Land Use/Site Development Data Package*, CH2M HILL, July 2000). In 1934, most of the northern and southern ends of the facility were agricultural or undeveloped while the central third was manufacturing and residential (Figure 2). There was, however, a gas well in the northern part of the site and multiple oil/gas drilling and coal-mining operations were near the site in the surrounding areas. By 1966, site-associated activities had extended to the northeastern corner of the site and the southern end was transformed into parking areas for manufacturing activities, while the manufacturing and

process areas expanded in the middle section (Figure 3). In January 2000, all but the northern end of the facility was used for manufacturing, distribution, and employee parking. This northern area was used for public athletic activities (Figure 4). The surrounding area is presently used for a wide variety of purposes, including residential, commercial, and public use (Figure 5).

Both the Hoover property and the surrounding areas have a variety of surface cover types, allowing a range of precipitation infiltration into the subsurface soil. Within the Hoover property boundaries (Figure 6), approximately 35 percent of the surface cover is impermeable (buildings or concrete/asphalt pavement), 25 percent is semi-permeable (chip and seal pavement or gravel), and 40 percent is considered permeable (grass or dirt).

### 2.3.2 Geologic Setting

The surface topography of the region surrounding North Canton, Ohio, is characterized by a series of north-south oriented ridge forms separated by relatively flat valleys. The City of North Canton is at the top of the southern end of one of these ridges, between two forks of the West Branch of the Nimishillen Creek, draining the adjacent valleys toward the south (Figure 7). As can be seen on Figure 7, the two forks of the Nimishillen Creek are the closest surface water bodies to the site in the center of North Canton, with the exception of the man-made wastewater treatment ponds within the site boundaries (see Figure 8). The ground surface topography within the site boundaries (Figure 8) is relatively flat, with a topographic high oriented southwest-northeast across the Main Plant Area (Active Facility) and the soccer field with a minor high oriented northwest-southeast from the soccer field to the northwest corner of the Dogwood Ballfields. The ground surface slopes downward off of these highs to the west across most of the northern half of the site, to the northeast in the northeast corner of the site, and to the southeast in the southeast part of the site along the head of a drainage valley leading off of the regional high.

### 2.3.3 Unconsolidated Geology

The loose surface and shallow subsurface soil material (5 to 100 feet thick) encountered at the site and in surrounding areas is generally referred to as unconsolidated material. The majority of this material was deposited by glaciers (till) or in a post-glacial environment (meltwater streams, debris flows, etc.). All unconsolidated material has been grouped into one of four units:

- **Coarse-grained unit.** Sand, gravel, or both constitute 95 percent or more of the soil volume.
- **Coarse-grained unit with fine material.** Sand, gravel, or both constitute 50 percent or more of the soil volume.
- **Fine-grained unit.** At least 50-percent fine-grained material (silt or clay) is present by volume.
- **Fill material.** Consists of non-native material, such as construction debris, engineered fill, industrial fill, and road base. Fill was mainly encountered in perimeter and onsite locations.

Figure 9 shows the locations of cross sections illustrating the subsurface geology in and around Hoover's Plant 1 facility. Figure 10 is a north-south oriented cross section on the western edge of the property boundary, and Figure 11 is a west-east oriented cross section along Viking Avenue immediately west of Hoover and cutting across the center of the property. The presence of coarse-grained units generally increases away from the ground surface elevation highs, where the total thickness of the unconsolidated glacial deposits increases with the sharper drop in bedrock surface elevation toward the valleys. Beneath the existing and proposed City of North Canton groundwater wellfields in the centers of the two valleys straddling North Canton (see Figure 9), the unconsolidated glacial deposits are nearly 100 percent coarse-grained sand and gravel material. As shown in Figure 12, these deposits are upwards of 100 feet thick.

### **2.3.4 Bedrock Geology**

The unconsolidated glacial deposits are underlain by bedrock, which consists of thin interbedded layers of shale, limestone, coal, sandstone, and siltstone. These layers are laterally discontinuous at the higher elevations observed under the Hoover facility. Figure 12 shows a generalized west-east bedrock geologic cross section. The regional dip of the bedrock units is slightly sloping to the southeast, whereas at the site, the bedrock units appear virtually flat. Within a geologic timeframe, this relatively flat bedrock surface has been carved through glacial migration and surface water movement. These processes resulted in a bedrock surface elevation high located under the eastern part of the facility that drops towards the west, south, and east to the buried valleys beneath the branches of the Nimishillen Creek (see Figure 13). The bedrock is moderately fractured in the upper zones, but fractures tend to decrease with depth.

### **2.3.5 Precipitation/Infiltration**

The average annual precipitation, including snowmelt, for the Akron/Canton region is 41.8 inches per year. The seasonal variation shows an increase in precipitation throughout the year from winter through summer, then a decline into fall. The interaction between precipitation and groundwater elevation on Chart 1 indicates a quick groundwater response in MW-15S and MW-15D to the infiltration of precipitation at the north end of the site in spring 2001, with increases in groundwater elevation following sharp increases in precipitation in less than 1 day.

### **2.3.6 Groundwater**

Fluctuations in the unconsolidated groundwater potentiometric surface are evident in the sitewide water levels collected on a quarterly basis (consistently collected in February, May, August, and November of each year since 1998). Differences in the groundwater elevation at any one monitoring location from one quarter to the next can be as great as 2 to 3 feet, with the greatest differences typically occurring in the monitoring locations at the groundwater elevation high (PZ-6, PZ-7, and MW-22S), and little to no differences in the downgradient monitoring locations. While the elevations, and therefore the magnitude of the gradient, change quarterly, the local gradient directions remain consistent (to the northeast in the northeast corner of the site, to the west-northwest in the rest of the northern half of the site, and to the southeast in the southeast corner of the site).

The presence of building basements and other subsurface structures, such as sewer lines, could alter the flow pattern of groundwater and therefore the flow pattern of contaminants in the groundwater. Figure 14 shows the unconsolidated groundwater contours in the area around the Regulated Unit. While the overall direction of the groundwater gradient across the North Yard is to the northwest, the higher groundwater elevation to the west of Building 30 compared to the groundwater elevation east of Building 30 creates a local gradient to the northeast. In this case, the basement beneath Building 30 and the floor slab of Building 36 could be trapping groundwater in the space between, creating the elevated groundwater level between the buildings.

The average rate of groundwater movement in the North Yard parcel is estimated at 9.2 feet/day (the range of calculated velocities is between 0.04 and 23.5 feet/day). This rate is based on data previously collected regarding the hydraulic conductivity as measured during aquifer slug testing in MW-1 through MW-12 and the gradient magnitude across those wells (*RCRA Unit Geoprobe Soil and Groundwater Sampling for The Hoover Company, North Canton, Ohio*, CH2M HILL, May 1999). Additional aquifer slug tests performed during the VECAP perimeter investigation yielded average groundwater flow velocities of 2.0 feet/day on the western perimeter of the site and 0.8 feet/day on the northern perimeter of the site (*The Hoover Company Perimeter Investigation - Groundwater Discharge and Flow Velocity Estimate Summary* technical memorandum, CH2M HILL April 2000). Results of more extensive aquifer testing (pump tests) conducted during the Offsite Investigation yielded higher average calculated velocities of between 15 feet/day at MW-18S and 62 feet/day at MW-17S (*The Hoover Company Offsite Investigation - Draft Pump Test Analysis Summary* technical memorandum, CH2M HILL, November 2000).

Known registered groundwater users within a 2-mile-radius of the Regulated Unit at the center of the Hoover property are listed in Table 2-2. The nearest public water supply wells are about 4,700 feet north of the Regulated Unit, or about 3,400 feet from the plant boundary. These production wells (Applegrove Water Company) are 400 feet deep and screened in limestone from either the Sharon Conglomerate or the Massillon Sandstone.

TABLE 22

Registered Groundwater Users within a 2-Mile Radius of Regulated Unit  
The Hoover Company

Registered Groundwater User	WaterUse	Capacity (mgd)	Approximate Distance/Direction from Regulated Unit (ft)	Depth of Well (ft)	Geologic Unit
Applegrove Water Company	Public water supply	1.41	4,700/ north	400	Limestone
Village of North Canton	Public water supply	7.0	5,300/ west	86-397	Sand and gravel; shale, sandstone
Proposed Village of North Canton	Public water supply	Not determined	5,300/ east	Not determined	Proposed Sand and gravel; Possibly shale, sandstone
Rentwear	Industrial process water	0.5	10,000/ northwest	300	Shale

**TABLE 22**  
Registered Groundwater Users within a 2-Mile Radius of Regulated Unit  
*The Hoover Company*

Registered Groundwater User	WaterUse	Capacity (mgd)	Approximate Distance/Direction from Regulated Unit (ft)	Depth of Well (ft)	Geologic Unit
City of Canton	Public water supply	9.9	10,000/ southwest	80–120	Sand and gravel

Bob-O-Link Golf Course (4,200 feet from Regulated Unit) uses water from a reservoir for seasonal surface irrigation.

mgd = million gallons per day

It is unlikely that there is a direct connection between unconsolidated glacial aquifer at the Hoover facility and the nearest high-capacity wells. The production wells are screened-in units encountered far below the affected area, beneath a potential confining unit, or several thousands of feet away. Therefore, groundwater users are not likely to be affected by conditions associated with Plant 1.

Regional groundwater flow is characterized primarily by the flow within the buried valley aquifers (Figure 13), where the 100-foot-thick sand and gravel units within the bedrock-surface troughs transmit water more readily than the more clay-rich glacial units on the bedrock surface elevation highs. The Hoover facility is situated at the top of a bedrock and ground surface high, and groundwater in the unconsolidated glacial units beneath the site flows away from the extreme local highs in the direction of the valleys (Figure 15). Both the existing and proposed wellfields of the City of North Canton are located within the buried valley aquifers (and also draw some groundwater from the underlying sandstone bedrock units) and numerous private water wells are also installed in the buried valley east of the Hoover facility.

There is a measured downward vertical gradient from the unconsolidated groundwater to the bedrock groundwater zone(s) at the site. The magnitude of this vertical gradient appears highest in areas of bedrock surface elevation highs (around main plant buildings) but decreases away from the bedrock highs. At points off the site property, the vertical gradient may become negligible, resulting in either no downward groundwater migration or possible upward migration (discharge into the overlying unconsolidated deposits). The bedrock is moderately fractured in the upper zones but fractures tend to decrease in lower zones. This suggests the potential for flow from the overburden to the bedrock through vertically-oriented fractures within shallow bedrock units. However, given the flat-lying units and fracture zones decreasing with depth, groundwater is anticipated to preferentially move laterally along bedding planes as shown in Figure 16 (*Documentation of Environmental Indicator Determination: Migration of Contaminated Groundwater Under Control*, CH2M HILL, 2001).

Along the north half of the site, bedrock groundwater flow is generally to the northwest (Figure 17). Along the bedrock high (south part of facility), there appears to be a groundwater flow component to the southeast. This sitewide bedrock groundwater flow pattern resembles that of the unconsolidated glacial groundwater flow pattern onsite.

## 2.4 Interaction of Waste Management and Physical Setting

The COIs on the TAL developed from the process material and waste list are grouped by class (Table 2-3). Target levels (TLs), or screening values, for these compounds were determined based on risk factors, and can be found in Table 1 of the *Facility-Specific Target Levels – Hoover Voluntary Corrective Action Program* memorandum (Satrape, February 2000). Comparisons of analytical results to target levels will be used to determine whether areas within the facility warrant further evaluation to determine if there are potential risks to human health or the environment and or warrant remediation. As noted, the target levels presented in this document will not be used to define overall risk for human or ecological receptors at the facility, nor are they intended for use as media cleanup levels. However, they will be used to identify the need for additional corrective action activities (additional investigations, evaluation of remedial alternatives, site-specific risk assessments).



**TABLE 23**  
TAL COIs by Group  
*The Hoover Company*

<b>Semivolatile Organic Compounds (SVOCs)</b>			
Acenaphthene	Benzo(g,h)perylene	Diethyl phthalate	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene
Acenaphthylene	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	Dimethyl phthalate	Naphthalene
Anthracene	Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	Di-n-butyl phthalate	Phenanthrene
Benzo(a)anthracene	Butyl benzyl phthalate	Di-n-octyl phthalate	Pyrene
Benzo(a)pyrene	Chrysene	Fluoranthene	Pyridine
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	Fluorene	
<b>Polychlorinated Biphenols (PCBs)</b>			
Arochlor-1016	Arochlor-1232	Arochlor-1248	Arochlor-1260
Arochlor-1221	Arochlor-1242	Arochlor-1254	
<b>Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)</b>			
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	Benzene	Dichlorodifluoromethane	Toluene
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	Butyl alcohol	Ethylbenzene	Trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene
1,1-Dichloroethane	Carbon disulfide	Isobutyl alcohol	Trichloroethylene
1,1-Dichloroethylene	Carbon tetrachloride	Methyl ethyl ketone	Trichlorofluoromethane
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	Chlorobenzene	Methylene chloride	Vinyl chloride
1,2-Dichloroethane	Chloroform	Tetrachloroethylene	Xylenes
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	Cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene		
<b>Metals (and Inorganics)</b>			
Barium	Copper	Mercury	Vanadium
Cadmium	Cyanide	Nickel	Zinc
Chromium	Lead	Titanium	

Since the initial investigations of the Former Drum Storage Area (Regulated Unit) in the late 1980s, nearly 500 soil, groundwater, and sewer sampling and monitoring locations have been installed within and around the Hoover site (Figure 18). As can be seen in Figure 19, many of these locations overlap or are near the footprints of the SWMUs and AOCs and will be used to delineate the contamination in soil and groundwater resulting from the various process materials and wastes used and/or stored in these areas.

During the investigations, the sampling techniques employed, such as low-flow sampling method, provided adequate reliability that non-aqueous phase liquids (sometimes referred to as free product) could be detected. Given that many sampling locations were located in areas where free product could be present, special care was taken to minimize and where possible, eliminate potential for free product to effect other portions of the groundwater system in the soil boring location. During the field effort, the presence of light non-aqueous phase liquid (LNAPL) was visibly detected in the field. Examples of compounds that could be observed as a LNAPL, if they are present in a free product form, include plastisizers

(phthalates). Some compounds are heavier than water and can sink through soil or groundwater; these are referred to as dense non-aqueous phase liquids (DNAPLs). Examples of DNAPLs that could be observed, if they are present in a free product form, include chlorinated volatile organic compounds (such as metal degreasers). DNAPLs were not observed in groundwater or soil samples collected at the facility. However, the type, nature, and concentration of compounds that were observed in groundwater and soil at the facility indicate that DNAPLs may be present in limited locations under the facility. Figure 20 shows a conceptual cross section of the migration of contamination from the surface sources into soil, groundwater, and air (soil vapor). The different chemical groups in Table 2-3 will migrate away from the source areas through the subsurface at different rates, dependent upon the compounds' affinity to groundwater and/or organic matter in the soil, its degradation rate, the soil's porosity, and soil permeability. The PCBs, metals, and SVOCs move slowly, if at all, through the subsurface, and VOCs tend to move through the subsurface at a rate slower than groundwater velocities. VOCs naturally degrade through reductive dehalogenation: PCE degrades into TCE, which degrades into cis-1,2-dichloroethene (cis-1,2-DCE), trans-1,2-dichloroethene (trans-1,2-DCE) or 1,1-dichloroethane (1,1-DCA), which degrades into VC (Figure 21). The presence or absence of parameters associated with aerobic, anaerobic, and/or bio-degradation potential for CVOCs at the Hoover facility indicates that the contaminant plume east of North Main Street (onsite) is under anaerobic conditions, while the contaminant plume west of North Main Street is under aerobic conditions (*North Yard-Offsite Remedial Alternatives Evaluation Report*, CH2M HILL, 2001).

During the Hoover perimeter investigation, some metals (arsenic, beryllium, cadmium, copper, lead, tin, and titanium) were detected at concentrations above facility-specific TLs in soil and groundwater. However, further evaluation of the data, presented in the *Technical Memorandum: Evaluation of Metals in Soil and Groundwater at the Hoover Facility* (CH2M HILL DRAFT, September 2001), indicates that the presence of these compounds above TLs does not necessarily indicate that metals have been released from materials handling or waste management activities at the Hoover facility. The result of qualitative evaluation on the metal detections concluded that no further evaluation is required for arsenic, beryllium, cadmium, copper, lead, tin, and total metals in groundwater based on the rationale listed below:

- All metal detections are not related to waste management activities and are likely to be sporadic and incidental, caused by the presence of wire, paint, or debris rather than waste releases.
- Beryllium detections are below risk-based TL, based on the most current risk assessment information.
- Elevated concentrations of total metal from groundwater grab samples are likely a result of suspended solids present in groundwater.

Dissolved metals in groundwater will be further evaluated in the appropriate parcel-specific risk assessments.

## Introduction to Parcels

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### 3.1 Definition

The definition of the parcel boundaries is based on current and former land use and waste management activities (Figure 22). The following parcel-specific summaries focus on onsite investigation areas and do not cover offsite sampling locations outside of the parcel boundaries (*see Offsite Investigation Report*, November 2000, for excluded areas).

### 3.2 Background

Investigations performed to date are summarized in Table 1-1 of the Introduction. Figures 23 through 28 show the distribution of sampling locations for all six sample types collected during the investigations: surface soil (Figure 23), subsurface soil (Figure 24), unconsolidated glacial groundwater (Figure 25), bedrock groundwater (Figure 26), soil vapor/air (Figure 27), and sewers/sumps (Figure 28).

### 3.3 Key Findings by Parcel

The following sections provide key findings of the above parcel investigations. Appendix A includes Onsite Investigation soil and groundwater detections above TLs. Appendix B includes parcel data maps with data locations outside of the parcel boundaries to provide comprehensive data summaries. Parcel investigations were developed based on the waste management history and results from previous investigations.

Future documents will be developed that will provide additional information regarding the interpretation of data as it pertains to future VECAP activities. In general, the results from these investigations have identified CVOCs in soil and groundwater, PCBs in soil, and in limited areas, bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate in soil as constituents warranting further consideration in the VECAP. Other COIs, such as metals and PAHs, have been detected in soil and groundwater at concentrations above facility-specific TLs.<sup>1</sup> However, in many areas of the facility, the occurrence of these compounds in soil or groundwater is unlikely to have been associated with releases from materials handling or waste management, based on evaluation of the analytical results combined with review of historical land uses and waste management practices. Occurrence of metals in groundwater is likely to reflect naturally occurring levels, in the absence of significant source concentrations in soil. Metals and PAHs in these areas do not warrant further consideration in the VECAP.

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<sup>1</sup> The PAHs detected at concentrations higher than TLs generally were high-molecular weight compounds, including benzo(a)pyrene, benzo(a)anthracene, benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(k)fluoranthene, indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene, and chrysene. The TLs for these constituents are generally close the limits of detection. Therefore, it is possible for anthropogenic levels (i.e., associated with common human activities) in soil to be higher than these TLs.

### 3.3.1 Site B Parcel

#### 3.3.1.1 Definition

The location and approximate size of the Site B parcel was estimated from information provided in Hoover's *CERCLA Certification Regarding Potential Releases from Solid Waste Management Units* (March 14, 1986), and refined through the use of aerial photographs. The Site B parcel was used as a waste disposal area from roughly 1948 until 1968 and the area was converted to a parking lot sometime between 1969 and 1972. Based on investigation findings, the north-south maintenance road connecting Site B to the North Yard area is discussed with this parcel (Figure 29).

#### 3.3.1.2 Parcel Investigation Summary

Site B investigation activities have occurred as part of the perimeter, ballfields, and onsite investigations from November 1999 through March 2001. Soil and groundwater samples collected from the Site B parcel were initially analyzed for the TAL and, in limited locations, Appendix IX, which included VOCs, PAHs, phthalates, metals, and PCBs, with subsequent investigations focusing on PCBs as the primary COI.

A summary of COI detections in soils and groundwater is provided in Appendix A Tables A-1 and A-2 and Figures B-1 through B-6.

#### 3.3.1.3 Key Findings

Aerial photographs and existing records indicate that dredged sludges from the wastewater treatment ponds were placed in the Site B parcel from approximately 1948 through 1968. Generally, COI detections above TL at this parcel correspond to these fill areas associated with past waste management practices.

**VOCs.** Two VOCs (total xylenes and 2-butanone) were detected above TL in soils at the Site B parcel northern boundary at depths of between 2 to 6 feet below ground surface. These detections are located in areas associated with fill material. Other VOCs were either not detected or were not present above TL in the surrounding soils.

One VOC, VC, was detected above TL in groundwater at two isolated locations in the Site B parcel. Detected just above TL, the isolated occurrences of VC were present in groundwater samples collected at both the SB-110/MW-13 and SB-220 locations. Chlorinated solvents were either not detected or were not present above TL in surrounding soils or downgradient in groundwater.

**PAHs.** PAHs were detected above TL in the soils and groundwater of isolated areas in the Site B parcel, in samples from areas with fill materials that are associated with past waste management practices. These PAH concentrations are at or near anthropogenic background levels that are likely to be unrelated to potential releases from facility activities.

**Phthalates.** Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate was detected above TL at one soil location, SB-108, on the northern parcel boundary. Blue plastic shards were observed this boring. Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate was detected at 4 to 6 feet below ground surface and is likely associated with fill materials (shards) associated with past waste management practices. Phthalates were not detected above TL in groundwater.

**Metals.** Arsenic, lead, cadmium and chromium were detected above TL in the soils of five isolated areas at the Site B parcel. These locations correspond to fill areas associated with past waste management practices. The occurrence of lead cadmium and chromium is sporadic, suggesting that these elevated concentrations are associated with metals debris pieces, and do not represent contaminated soil. Evaluation of the distribution of arsenic concentrations indicates that arsenic on a site-wide basis reflects naturally-occurring levels in soil. Metals were not detected above TL in groundwater samples at the parcel.

**PCBs.** PCBs were detected above TL in soils at several locations at depths of up to 9 feet below ground surface. PCB contamination at these locations, present at concentrations up to 430,000 ppb, appears to be related to fill areas associated with past waste management practices (Figure 30). The extent of fill in Site B, shown on Figure 31 (Site B cross section), was delineated by evaluation of historical aerial photographs as well as soil boring log data.

Soil PCB contamination is also present at some locations at the surface (typically 0 to 4 feet below ground surface). These surface detections are limited to roadways in the Site B parcel, including the north-south maintenance roadway connecting Site B to the North Yard area.

PCBs were detected above TL at two locations where groundwater grab samples were collected at the parcel. This is expected given that PCBs sorb to soil particles, and the groundwater samples contained some suspended solids (sample SB-108 contained 26 mg/L suspended solids). PCBs were not detected in groundwater samples collected from monitoring wells.

### **3.3.2 Dogwood Ballfields Parcel**

#### **3.3.2.1 Definition**

The Dogwoods Ballfields parcel is defined as the area of the ballfields that lies outside the Site B parcel boundary (Figure 32).

#### **3.3.2.2 Parcel Investigation Summary**

Dogwood Ballfields investigation activities have occurred as part of the perimeter, ballfields, and onsite investigations from November 1999 through March 2001. Soil and groundwater samples collected from the Dogwood Ballfields parcel were initially analyzed for VOCs, PAHs, phthalates, metals, and PCBs. TCE, lead, and PCBs have been evaluated further in this area. A summary of COI detections in soils and groundwater is provided in Appendix A, Tables A-1 and A-2, and Figures B-1 through B-6 (shown on Site B parcel figures).

#### **3.3.2.3 Key Findings**

Aerial photographs, historic land use information, and other existing records indicate that no known waste management activities occurred in this area. The few COI detections above TL are limited to isolated areas within this parcel and do not appear to be related to waste management activities.

**VOCs.** TCE was sporadically detected above TL in surface soils in isolated areas.

One VOC, VC, was detected above TL in groundwater at the Dogwood Ballfields parcel. VC was detected just above TL at three isolated locations. Other chlorinated VOCs were either not

detected or were not present above TL in surrounding soils or downgradient in groundwater. VC is one of the last breakdown products for chlorinated VOCs.

**PAHs.** PAHs were sporadically detected above TL in soils and groundwater. PAHs in soil are present at relatively low levels that appear to reflect anthropogenic background (i.e., cinders or traces of asphalt material), and therefore likely to be unrelated to facility activities (HEEL, CH2M HILL 2000). PAHs in groundwater may be related to the occurrence of PAHs in suspended sediment in water samples.

**Phthalates.** Phthalates were not detected in soils or groundwater above TL.

**Metals.** Arsenic, lead, and beryllium were sporadically detected in soils in isolated areas above TL. These detections are likely related to natural metal content in soil.

Total nickel was detected above TL in one monitoring well sample from MW-15S. Titanium was detected above TL in one dissolved groundwater sample collected at perimeter boring SB-119.

**PCBs.** PCBs were not detected in soils or groundwater above TL.

### **3.3.3 Soccer/Little League Parcel**

#### **3.3.3.1 Definition**

The Soccer/Little League parcel is defined as the area encompassing the soccer fields, practice football field, former Little League fields, and Parking Lot 7. A review of historical aerial photographs showed a small part of the practice football field overlaps a portion of the Site B parcel. The north-south maintenance road connecting Site B to the North Yard area dissects a portion of this area and is discussed under the Site B parcel section (Figure 33).

#### **3.3.3.2 Parcel Investigation Summary**

Soccer/Little League investigation activities have occurred as part of the perimeter, ballfields, offsite, and onsite investigations from November 1999 through March 2001. Soil and groundwater samples collected from the Soccer/Little League parcel were initially analyzed for VOCs, PAHs, phthalates, metals, and PCBs, with subsequent investigations focusing on PCBs in soil and VOCs in groundwater. Soil borings BS-01 through BS-12 and BG-01 through BG-12 were advanced during earlier investigations to establish background conditions associated with the Regulated Unit.

A summary of COI detections in soils and groundwater is provided in Appendix A, Tables A-1 and A-2, and Figures B-7 through B-12.

#### **3.3.3.3 Key Findings**

Aerial photographs, historic land use information, and other existing records indicate that no known waste management activities occurred in this area. Generally, COI detections above TL at this parcel appear to either be related to adjacent parcel activities or represent isolated (sporadic) occurrences resulting from anthropogenic activities rather than past waste management practices.

**VOCs.** VOCs were not detected above TL in soils at the Soccer/Little League parcel.

VOCs were detected in groundwater above TL in three locations at the Soccer/Little League parcel. Benzene was detected at depth in one isolated location next to a public roadway, perimeter boring SB-121. Benzene was not present above TL in surrounding soils or downgradient in groundwater. Chlorinated solvents were detected at groundwater sample locations SB-502 and SB-503. These sample locations are just north and downgradient of the North Yard parcel and are likely associated with the North Yard management areas. VOCs were not detected above TL in bedrock groundwater samples collected at the Soccer/Little League parcel.

**PAHs.** PAHs were sporadically detected above TL in soils and groundwater in isolated areas. As discussed previously, occurrence of PAHs reflects general anthropogenic background levels and not releases from facility practices.

**Phthalates.** Phthalates were not detected in soils above TL at the Soccer/Little League parcel. Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate was the only phthalate detected at one groundwater location, SB-176, at a concentration exceeding TL. The bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate concentration of 16 µg/L is within a typical expected laboratory contaminant range.

**Metals.** Arsenic was sporadically detected above TL in soils in the Soccer/Little League parcel. The single soil sample (SB-216) containing cadmium above TL did not produce similar analytical results when resampled during a later investigation phase. Therefore, the cadmium is expected to be an isolated occurrence and not representative of parcel conditions.

Cadmium, beryllium, copper, lead, nickel, and titanium were detected above TL in groundwater at several locations at the Soccer/Little Leagues parcel.

**PCBs.** PCBs were detected above TL in soil sample locations at the Soccer/Little League parcel. With the exception of one location (SB-502), the PCB concentrations at these locations are below the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) unrestricted residential action level of 10 ppm. The surface soil sample from SB-502 is located on the North Yard parcel boundary.

PCBs were not detected in groundwater above TL at the parcel.

### **3.3.4 North Yard Parcel**

#### **3.3.4.1 Definition**

The North Yard parcel is a controlled access area bordered by Orchard and Hower streets. The parcel includes the following areas (Figure 34):

- Regulated Unit
- Spray pond
- Wastewater treatment ponds
- Dewatering ponds
- Multiple maintenance and distribution buildings
- Parking Lot 9

### 3.3.4.2 Parcel Investigation Summary

Regulated Unit investigation activities have occurred in multiple phases from 1988 through 1997. Investigation activities expanding into the North Yard have occurred as part of the perimeter, ballfields, offsite, and onsite investigations from November 1999 through March 2001. Soil and groundwater samples collected from the earliest North Yard parcel investigations were initially analyzed for VOCs, phthalates, and metals, with subsequent (1999 through 2001) investigations focusing on VOCs, phthalates, metals, PCBs, and PAHs as COIs.

A summary of COI detections in soils and groundwater is provided in Appendix A, Tables A-1 and A-2 and Figures B-13 through B-19.

### 3.3.4.3 Key Findings

Aerial photographs and existing records indicate that the former SWMU area within the present location of Building 36 was removed prior to Building 36 construction. Other SWMUs and AOCs, such as the Regulated Unit and former PCE tank, also previously operated in the North Yard parcel. COI detections above TL generally are related to one or more of the SWMUs that operated in this parcel.

**VOCs.** VOCs were detected above TL in soils and groundwater throughout the North Yard parcel, including the majority of the Regulated Unit area. VOCs were also detected above TL in bedrock groundwater samples immediately downgradient from management units, specifically a former PCE tank adjacent to the Regulated Unit area. However, VOCs were not detected above TL in bedrock groundwater samples downgradient from the initial bedrock groundwater sampling area.

**PAHs.** PAHs were detected above TL in the soils in seven North Yard locations. The majority of these locations are in the northern part of the North Yard and may be associated with previous coal storage areas.

PAHs were detected above TL in groundwater at three locations in the North Yard parcel. Two locations (SB-123 and SB-124) are in the northwest corner of the parcel in coal-covered parking lots. The other location (SB-436) is likely associated with North Yard coal storage areas. PAHs were also detected above TL in groundwater samples in the Site A parcel downgradient of the North Yard.

**Phthalates.** Phthalates were detected above TL at several soil locations in the North Yard parcels, including the central and southern parts of the Regulated Unit area. These detections appear to be isolated to the North Yard waste management areas.

Phthalates were detected above TL in groundwater at the North Yard parcel. Most of the detections appear to be isolated to North Yard waste management areas. Field observations indicate the presence of liquids, likely a phthalate product, floating on groundwater samples.

**Metals.** Metals were detected above TL in the soils throughout the Regulated Unit Area in the North Yard parcel and in the northern parcel area. Metals concentrations appear to be mostly related to areas containing fill materials. These areas have been associated with past waste management practices.



Metals were detected above TL in groundwater at the North Yard parcel only in the Regulated Unit area and a small area in the northwest parcel boundary.

**PCBs.** PCBs were detected above TL in soil throughout the North Yard parcel. However, only six locations (SB-275, SB-426, SB-431A, SB-433A, SB-462, and SB-509) had PCB concentrations above 10 ppm. PCB concentrations higher than 10 ppm generally were confined to surface soil.

PCBs were detected above TL in two groundwater samples, SB-436 and SB-439, both located north of Building 36. Location SB-439 had a PCB groundwater detection at the TL of 1 µg/L, and SB-436 had a detection at 5,000 µg/L. These concentrations are assumed to be associated with particulates that might have been suspended in the groundwater.

### **3.3.5 Site A Parcel**

#### **3.3.5.1 Definition**

The location and approximate size of the Site A parcel was estimated from information provided in Hoover's *CERCLA Certification Regarding Potential Releases from Solid Waste Management Units* (March 14, 1986), and refined through the use of aerial photographs. The Site A parcel also includes Parking Lots 10, 10A, and 11 (Figure 35).

#### **3.3.5.2 Parcel Investigation Summary**

Site A investigation activities have occurred as part of the perimeter, offsite, and onsite investigations from November 1999 through March 2001. Soil and groundwater samples collected from the Site A parcel were initially analyzed for VOCs, PAHs, phthalates, metals, and PCBs, with subsequent investigations focusing on VOCs as the primary COIs.

A summary of COI detections in soils and groundwater is provided in Appendix A, Tables A-1 and A-2 and Figures B-20 through B-25.

#### **3.3.5.3 Key Findings**

Aerial photographs and existing records indicate wastes such as enameling and powerhouse sludges, and miscellaneous off-specification products (e.g., World War II helmet liners) were disposed in the area. Dredged sludge from the wastewater treatment ponds may also have been disposed of in this parcel. COI detections above TL at this parcel generally are related to these fill areas associated with past waste management practices.

**VOCs.** One VOC, TCE, was detected above TL in soils at two locations in the central part of the Site A parcel. These locations correspond to areas with fill materials.

VOCs were detected above TL in groundwater at several locations in the northern and southern areas of the parcel, downgradient of North Yard parcel and possibly the Middle Lots parcel areas, respectively. However, VOCs were not detected above TL in bedrock groundwater samples collected at Site A.

**PAHs.** PAHs were detected above TL in several soil and groundwater sampling locations at the Site A parcel, in some cases at sampling locations within areas containing fill materials. The PAH concentrations in soil may be associated with anthropogenic sources, such as pavement.

**Phthalates.** Phthalates were not detected above TL in soils at the Site A parcel. One phthalate was detected above TL in groundwater at four locations around the Site A perimeter. Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate concentrations at these locations, which ranged between 10 and 23 µg/L, are expected to be associated with particulates in groundwater samples (e.g., sample SB-125 contained suspended solids at a concentration of 92,000 mg/L).

**Metals.** Arsenic, tin, and lead were sporadically detected above TL in the soils of isolated areas containing fill associated with past waste management practices. Arsenic in soil at the facility reflects naturally-occurring levels.

Dissolved concentrations of lead, titanium, and thallium were sporadically detected above TL in groundwater.

**PCBs.** PCBs were detected above TL in soil at three Site A locations (SB-128 and SB-417). These locations, which contain PCB concentrations that are well below the TSCA unrestricted residential action level of 10 ppm, generally correspond to fill areas associated with past waste management practices. The extent of fill in Site A, shown on Figure 36, was delineated by evaluation of soil boring log data and historical aerial photographs.

PCBs were not detected above TL in groundwater samples at the Site A parcel.

### **3.3.6 Middle Lots Parcel**

#### **3.3.6.1 Definition**

The Middle Lots parcel is defined as Parking Lots 4, 5, 8, and 12 (Figure 37). The parcel is transected by the industrial sewer and the former enameling sewer.

#### **3.3.6.2 Parcel Investigation Summary**

Middle Lots parcel investigation activities have occurred as part of the perimeter, offsite, and onsite investigations from November 1999 through March 2001. Soil and groundwater samples collected from the Middle Lots parcel were initially analyzed for VOCs, PAHs, phthalates, metals, and PCBs, with a subsequent investigation focusing on VOCs as the primary COIs.

A summary of COI detections in soils and groundwater is provided in Appendix A, Tables A-1 and A-2 and Figures B-26 through B-29.

#### **3.3.6.3 Key Findings**

Aerial photographs, historic land use information, and other existing records indicate that no known waste management activities occurred in this area. Generally, COI detections above TL at this parcel appear adjacent to the industrial sewer which transects the parcel.

**VOCs.** VOCs were not detected above TL in soils at the Middle Lots parcel.

VOCs were detected above TL in unconsolidated groundwater at two locations at the Middle Lots Parcel. PCE, TCE, and cis-1,2-DCE were detected above TL at SB-507, and TCE and cis-1,2-DCE were detected above TL at SB-537. Both sample locations are in the center of the parcel. Chlorinated VOCs were also detected above TL in groundwater downgradient of

the Middle Lots (Parking Lot 10). VOCs were not detected above TL in bedrock groundwater samples collected at the Middle Lots.

**PAHs.** PAHs were not detected above TL in soils at the Middle Lots parcel. PAHs were detected in two soil samples collected adjacent to the Middle Lots parcel boundaries in Parking Lot 10 and near the active facility.

PAHs were detected above TL in groundwater at a single location, SB-537, at the Middle Lots parcel. However, PAHs were not detected in soil at this location.

**Phthalates.** Phthalates were not detected in soils or groundwater above TL.

**Metals.** Metals were not detected above TL in soils at the Middle Lots parcel.

Barium and titanium were detected above TL in groundwater at the Middle Lots parcel at locations SB-541 and SB-537, respectively. Thallium was detected above TL in one dissolved groundwater sample collected at perimeter boring SB-135 adjacent to Parking Lots 4 and 5.

**PCBs.** PCBs were not detected in soils or groundwater above TL.

### **3.3.7 Active Facility Parcel**

#### **3.3.7.1 Definition**

The location of the Active Facility parcel is defined as the active manufacturing areas between Witwer and East Maple streets and between North Main Street and Taft Avenue (Figure 38).

#### **3.3.7.2 Parcel Investigation Summary**

Active Facility investigation activities have occurred as part of the perimeter, offsite, and onsite investigations from November 1999 through March 2001. Soil and groundwater samples collected from the Active Facility parcel were initially analyzed for VOCs, PAHs, phthalates, metals, and PCBs, with subsequent investigations focusing on VOCs as the primary COI.

A summary of COI detections in soils and groundwater is provided in Appendix A, Tables A-1 and A-2 and Figures B-30 through B-34.

#### **3.3.7.3 Key Findings**

Aerial photographs, historic land use information, and other existing records indicate that besides the industrial sewers, no known waste management activities occurred in this area. The Active Facility parcel is completely covered with buildings or pavement. Generally, COI detections above TL at this parcel appear to either be related to former process activities or represent isolated (sporadic) occurrences resulting from anthropogenic activities rather than past waste management practices.

**VOCs.** Three VOCs were detected above TL in soils at the Active Facility. Carbon tetrachloride and chloroform were detected above TL in SB-144 on the southwest corner of the parcel. These VOCs were not detected in surrounding soil samples or elsewhere onsite. Through additional sampling, it appears that these results are isolated. PCE was detected

above TL in SB-464 and SB-536. These locations are in the interior of the Building 18 manufacturing space and are likely associated with a former degreasing operation.

VOCs were not detected in shallow groundwater samples but were detected above TL in the bedrock groundwater samples collected beneath the former degreaser area. However, bedrock groundwater samples collected in multiple locations downgradient of the Active Facility did not contain VOC concentrations above TL. Vinyl chloride was detected above TL in one shallow groundwater sample collected south of the Active Facility in the South Lots parcel.

**PAHs.** PAHs were detected above TL in three soil sampling locations at the Active Facility parcel. PAHs were also detected above TL in groundwater sampling locations along the western boundary (perimeter) of the Active Facility parcel along Main Street. These PAH concentrations may be associated with particulates in groundwater samples.

**Phthalates.** Phthalates were not detected above TL in soils at the Active Facility parcel. One phthalate was detected above TL in one bedrock groundwater monitoring location. Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate was detected at MW-22D at a concentration of 13 µg/L, which is within a typical expected laboratory contaminant range.

**Metals.** Arsenic was sporadically detected above TL in perimeter soil samples at the Active Facility parcel. Arsenic concentrations in soil resemble background levels on a site-wide basis.

Metals were not detected above TL in dissolved groundwater samples.

**PCBs.** PCBs were detected above TL in soil at one Active Facility location (SB-464). The PCB concentrations at this location are well below the TSCA unrestricted residential action level of 10 ppm.

PCBs were not detected above TL in grab or monitoring well groundwater samples.

### **3.3.8 South Lots Parcel**

#### **3.3.8.1 Definition**

The South Lots parcel is defined as Parking Lots 1, 2, and 3 and the wooded area south of Parking Lot 3 (Figure 39).

#### **3.3.8.2 Parcel Investigation Summary**

South Lots investigation activities have occurred as part of the perimeter, offsite, and onsite investigations from November 1999 through March 2001. Soil and groundwater samples collected from the South Lots parcel were initially analyzed for VOCs, PAHs, phthalates, metals, and PCBs, with a subsequent investigation focusing on VOCs as the primary COIs. Soil borings SB-465 through SB-476 were collected at the South Lots parcel to establish background soil concentrations.

A summary of COI detections in soils and groundwater is provided in Appendix A, Tables A-1 and A-2 and Figures B-35 through B-37.

#### **3.3.8.3 Key Findings**

Aerial photographs, historic land use information, and other existing records indicate that no known waste management activities occurred in this area. The few COI detections above

TL are limited to isolated areas within this parcel and do not appear to be related to waste management activities.

**VOCs.** VOCs were not detected above TL in soils or groundwater at the South Lots parcel.

**PAHs.** PAHs were detected above TL in soils at the South Lots parcel. PAHs were also detected slightly above TL in the background soil samples. These generally appear in shallow samples and may reflect anthropogenic influences, such as asphalt or pavement.

PAHs were sporadically detected above TL in shallow and bedrock groundwater samples at the South Lots parcel.

**Phthalates.** Phthalates were not detected in soils or groundwater above TL.

**Metals.** Arsenic was the only metal detected above TL in one soil sample location at the South Lots parcel. Arsenic concentrations in soil resemble background levels on a site-wide basis.

Total titanium was detected above TL in one monitoring well sample from MW-21S. Metals were not detected above TL in grab or bedrock groundwater samples collected at the South Lots Parcel.

**PCBs.** PCBs were not detected in soils or groundwater above TL.

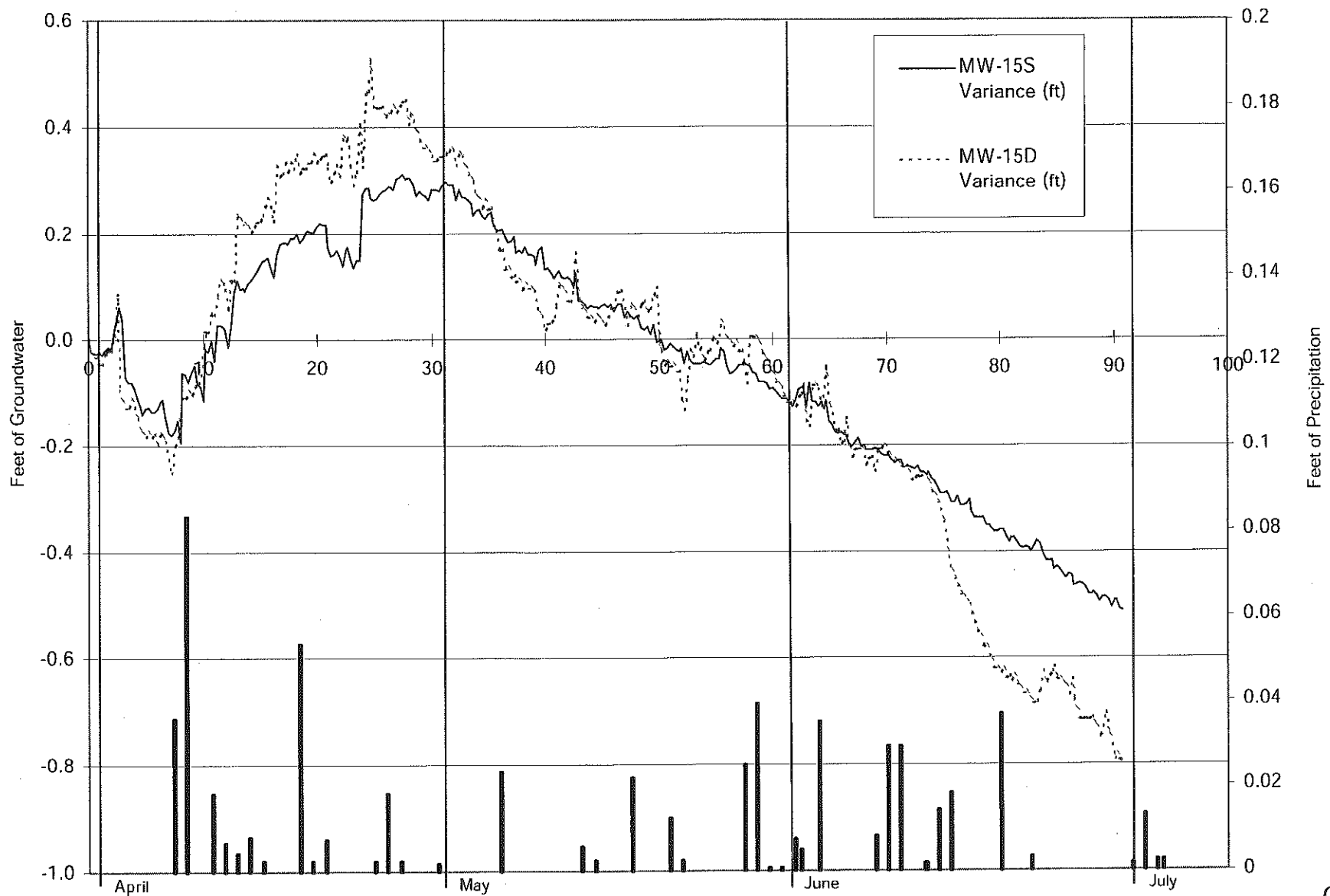


Chart 1

## Precipitation and Groundwater Response

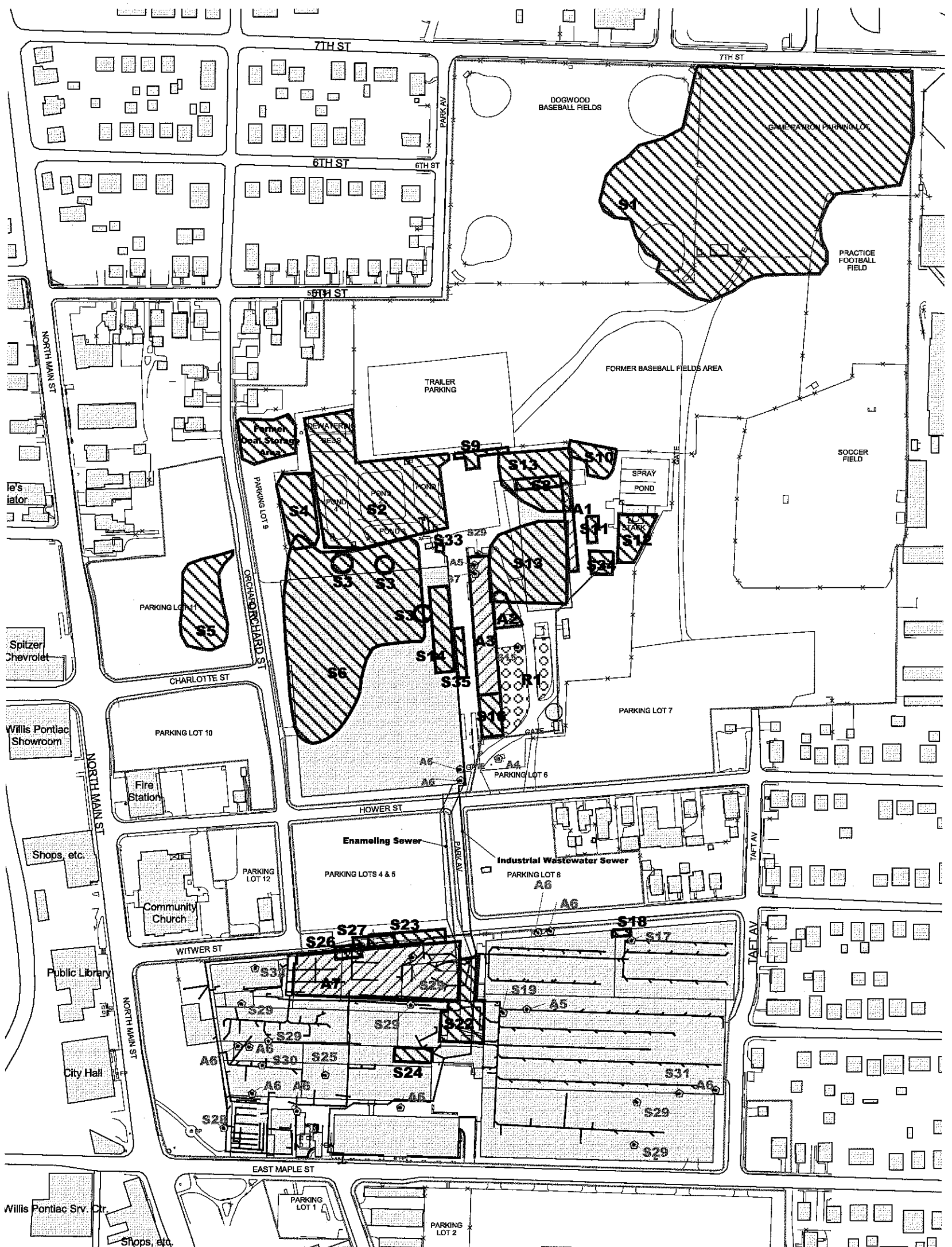
Onsite Investigation Report

The Hoover Company, North Canton, Ohio

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Groundwater elevations on March 29, 2001 were 1145.58' at MW-15S and 1131.84' at MW-15D.

DAY1/j:\hoover\AJ4\ER\01\Internal Draft\Conceptual Model\Chart 1 - Precip\_GW at MW-15SD.ppt 09/26/01



## LEGEND



### Areal SWMU/AOCs

-  Area of Concern (AOC)
-  Regulated Unit (RU)
-  Solid Waste Management Unit (SWMU)

### Point-location SWMUs (dust collectors, USTs, etc.)

-  SWMUs and AOCs

### Piping SWMUs

-  Enameling Sewer
-  Industrial Wastewater Sewer

-  2000 Property Boundary

200 0 200 400 600 Feet



**DRAFT**

The Waste Management Inventory report is a work-in-progress.

NOTES:  
 1. Basemap derived from aerial orthographic photos taken January 17, 2000.  
 2. SWMU and AOC descriptions can be found in Table 3-1 of the Materials and Waste Management Areas Inventory (CH2M HILL 1997, revised 2000).

Antigone/Proj(J:\Hoover\GIS\hov\_swm\_u.apr Layout: SWMU Basemap 01/16/02

**FIGURE 1**  
 Solid Waste Management Unit  
 and Area of Concern Locations  
 Onsite Investigation Report  
 The Hoover Company, North Canton, Ohio  
**CH2MHILL**



## LEGEND



2000 Property Boundary



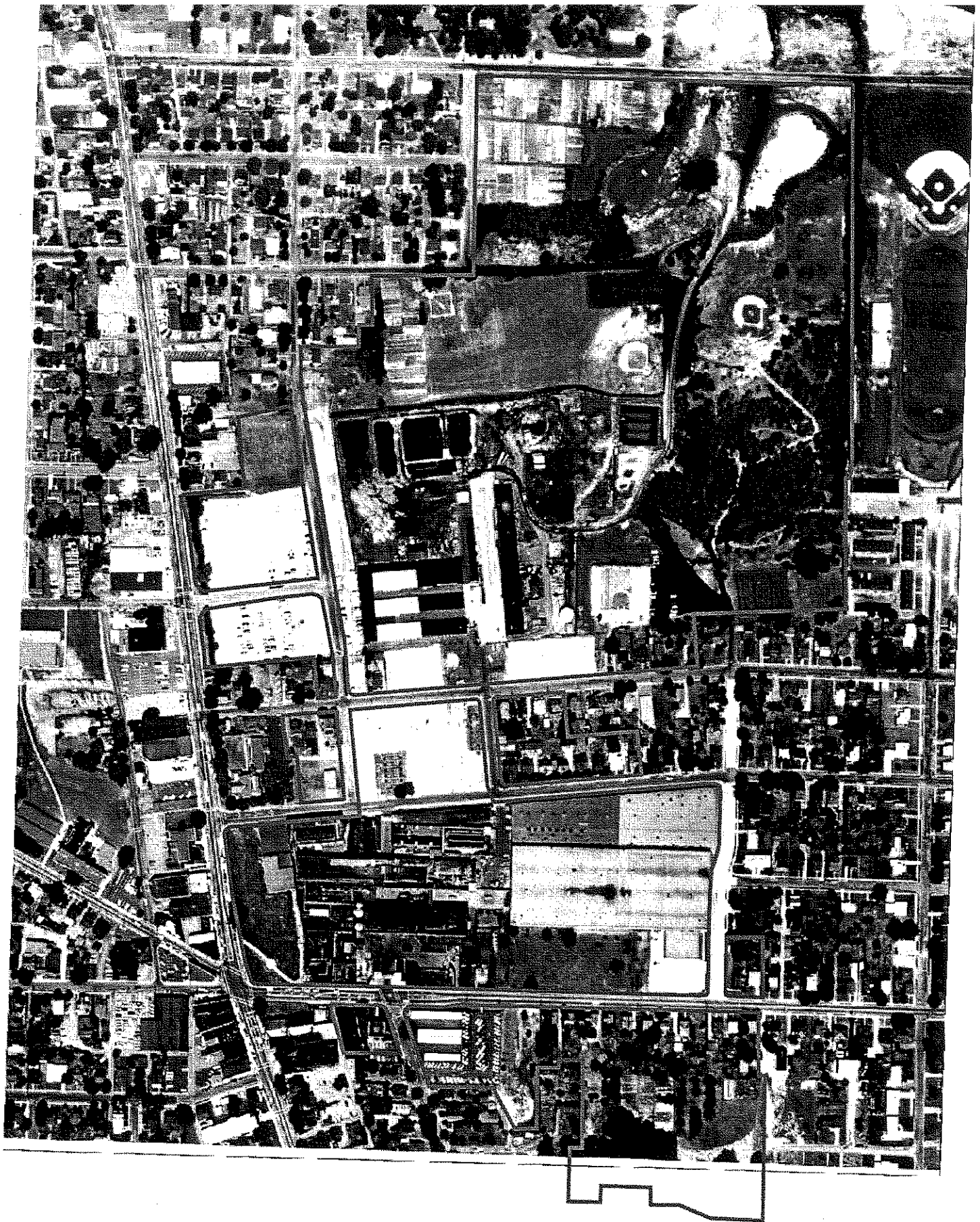
200 0 200 400 Feet

Figure 2  
1934 Aerial Photo

Onsite Investigation Report  
The Hoover Company, North Canton, Ohio

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# LEGEND



2000 Property Boundary

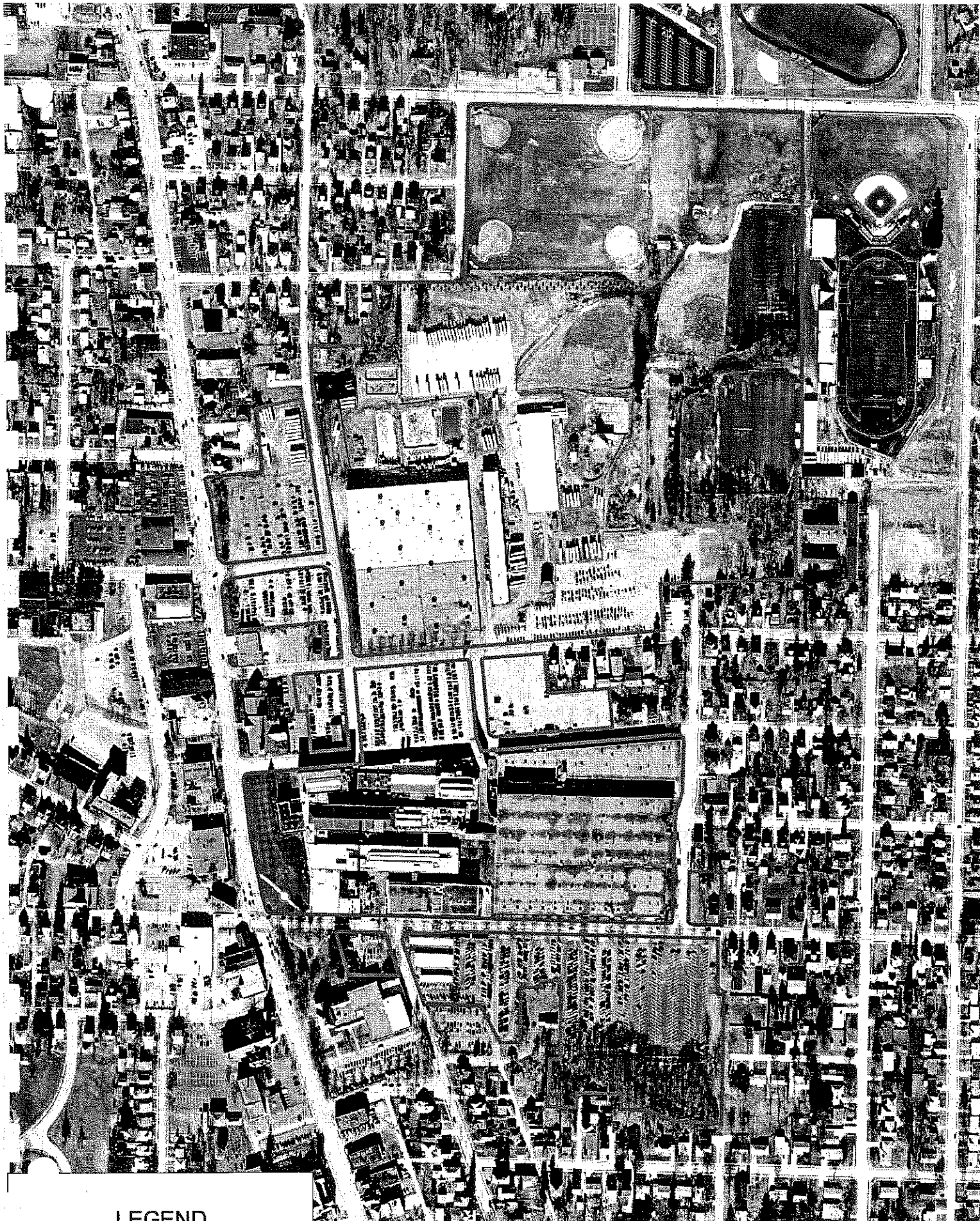


200 0 200 400 Feet

Figure 3  
1966 Aerial Photo

Onsite Investigation Report  
The Hoover Company, North Canton, Ohio

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## LEGEND



2000 Property Boundary



200 0 200 400 Feet

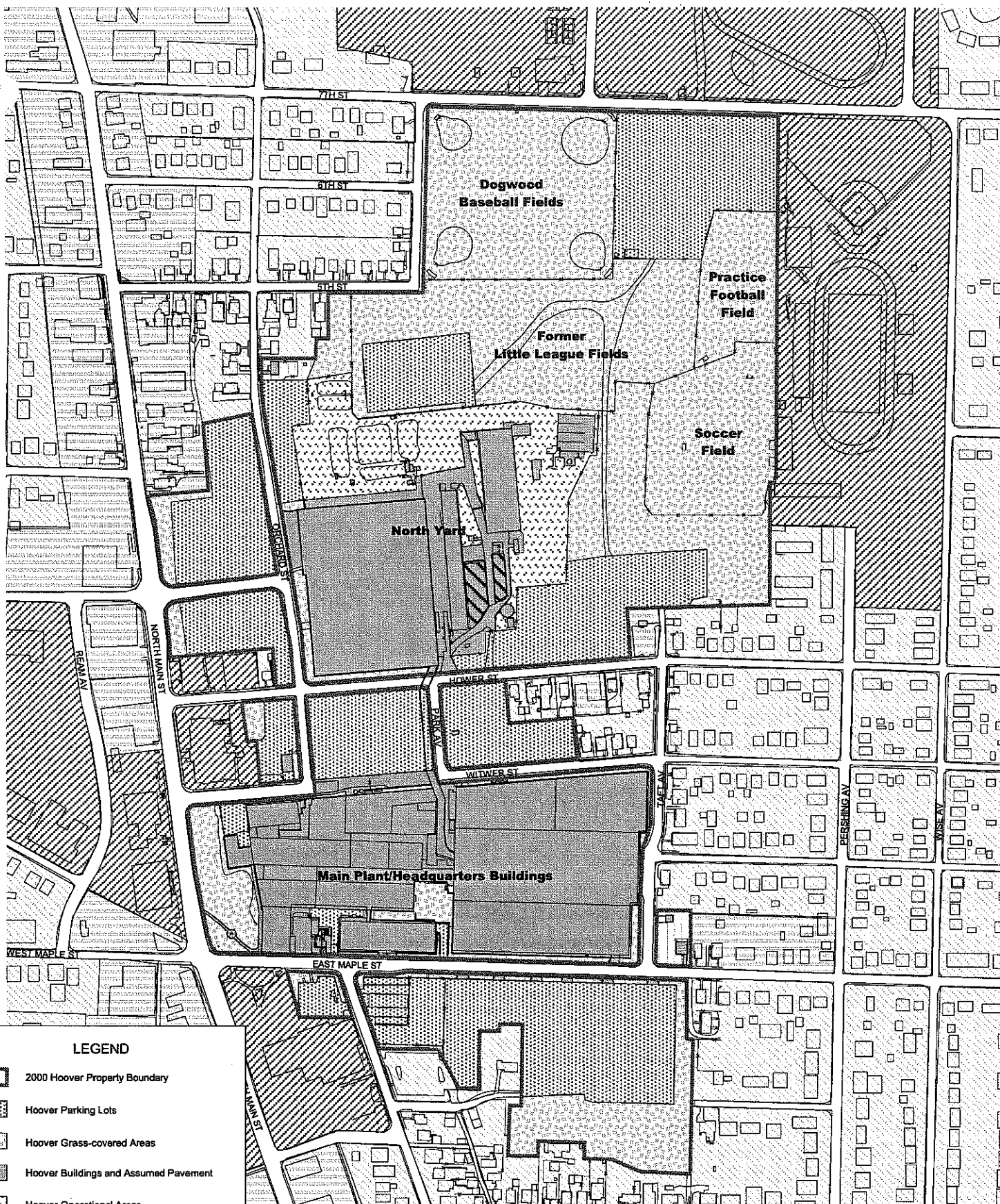
Figure 4

2000 Aerial Photo

Onsite Investigation Report  
The Hoover Company, North Canton, Ohio

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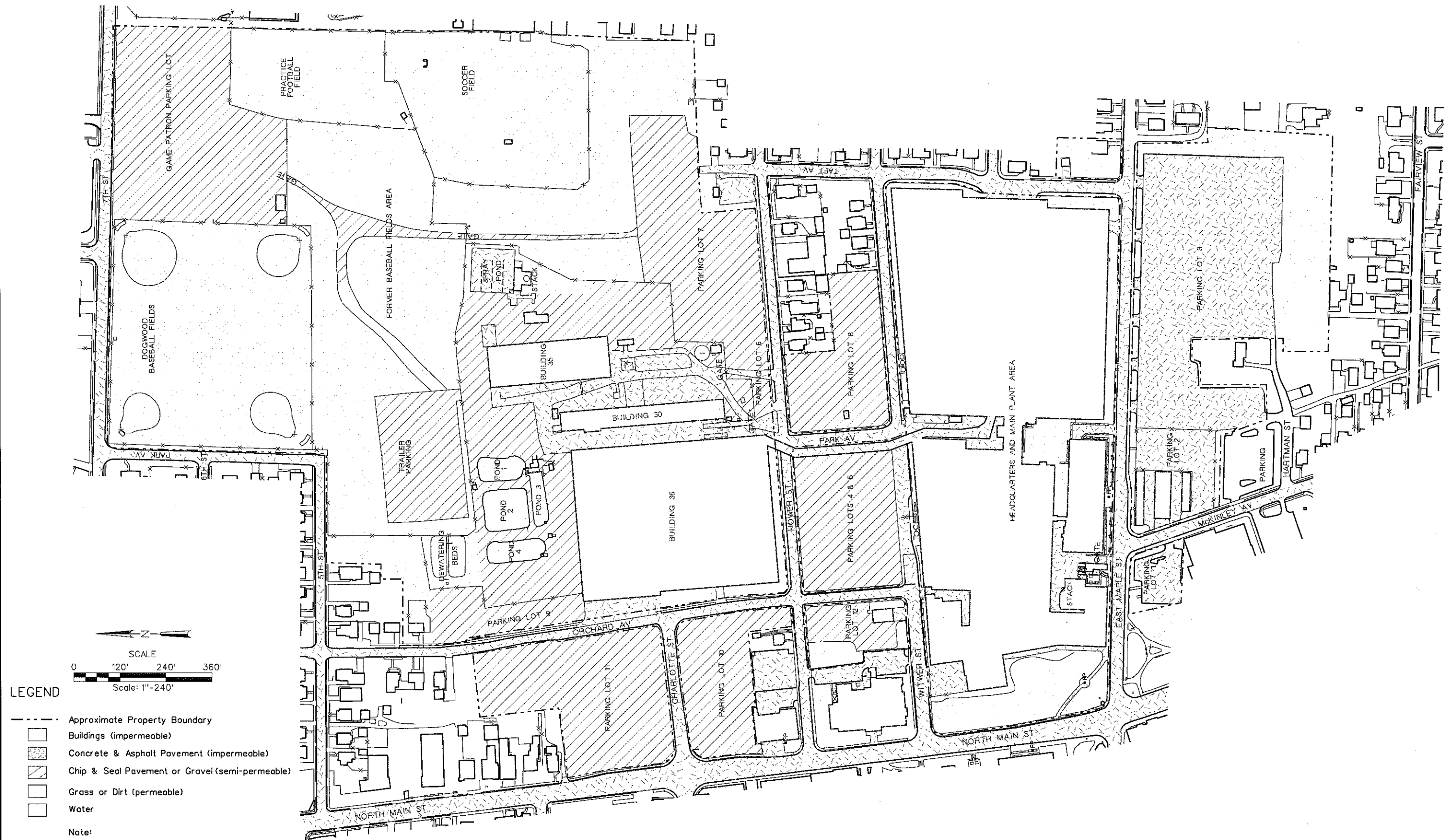




**LEGEND**

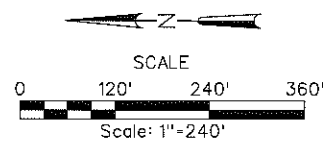
- 2000 Hoover Property Boundary
- Hoover Parking Lots
- Hoover Grass-covered Areas
- Hoover Buildings and Assumed Pavement
- Hoover Operational Areas
- Non-industrial Hoover Areas
- Residential Areas
- Commercial Areas
- Public/School/Church Areas

NOTES:  
 1. semap derived from aerial orthographic photos taken January 17, 2000.  
 2. This figure contains color detail which may be lost during duplication.  
 Antigone/Proj(J:)/Hoover/GIS/Hvr\_landuse.apr Land Use (layout) 01/17/02



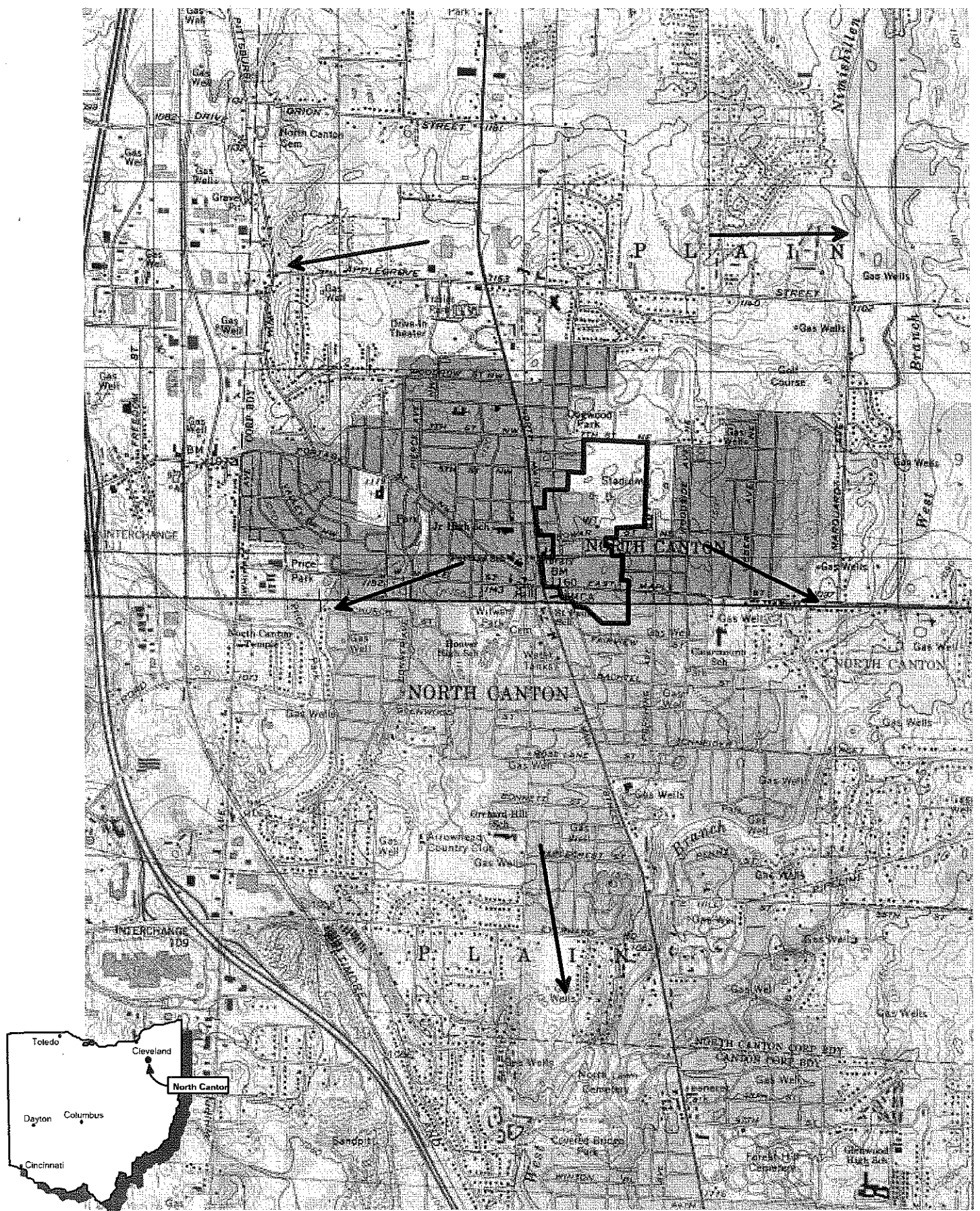
LEGEND

- Approximate Property Boundary
- [Solid Black] Buildings (impermeable)
- [Diagonal Hatching] Concrete & Asphalt Pavement (impermeable)
- [Cross Hatching] Chip & Seal Pavement or Gravel (semi-permeable)
- [Stippled] Grass or Dirt (permeable)
- [Blue] Water



Note:  
 Base Map Derived From Aerial Photographs  
 Taken January 17, 2000  
 This Figure Contains Color Detail Which May Be  
 Lost During Duplication

FIGURE 6  
 Ground Cover  
 Onsite Investigation Report  
 The Hoover Company, North Canton Ohio  
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Hoover Property Boundary



Ground Surface Downslope Direction

Figure 7

## Regional Surface Topography

Onsite Investigation Report  
The Hoover Company, North Canton, Ohio

**CH2MHILL**

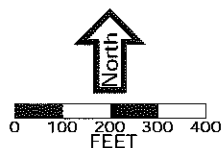


 Hoover building

--- \* Approximate property boundary

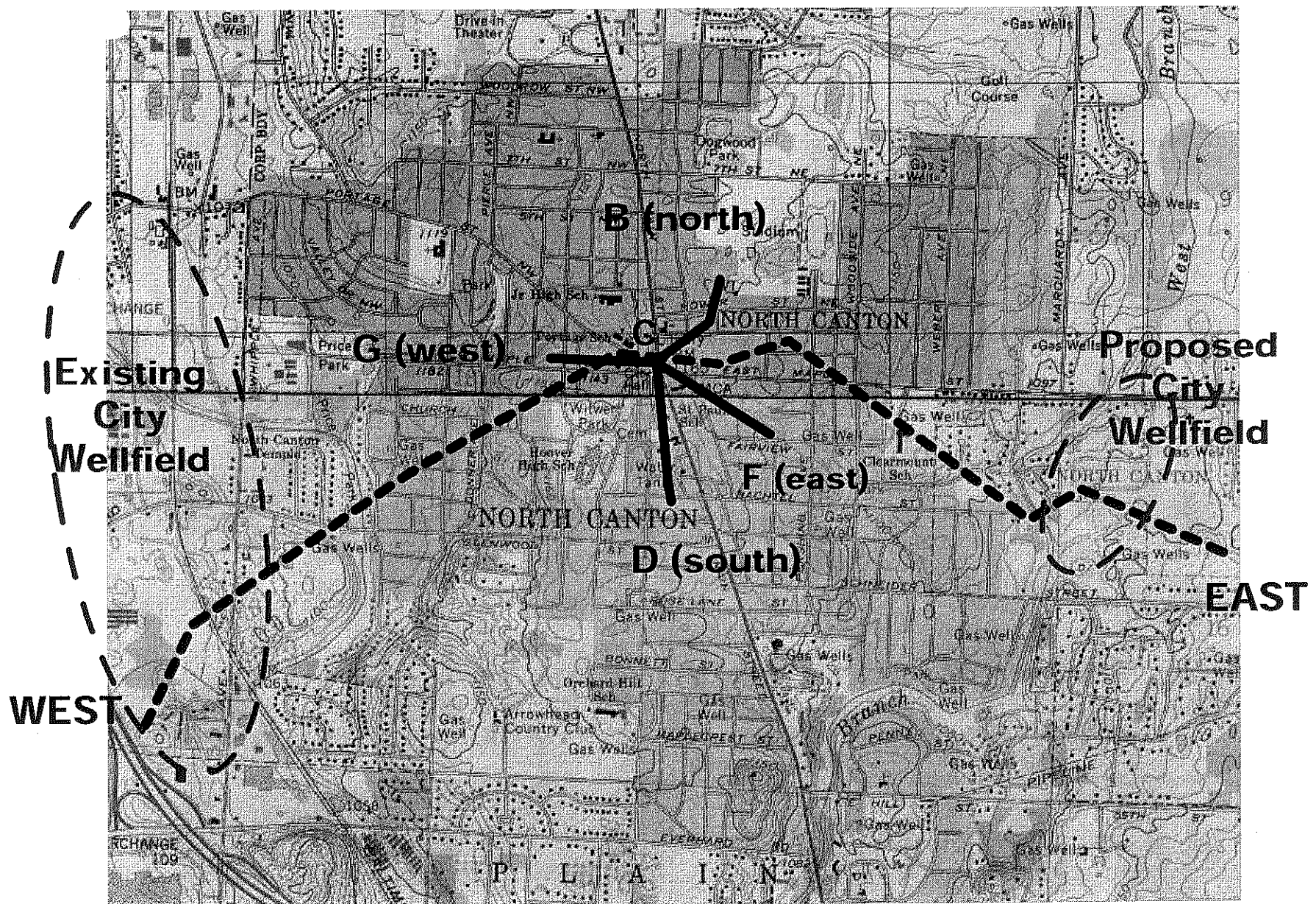
## NOTES

- DAY11:/hoover/Figure 8 - Site topo.srf 09/26/01



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- Unconsolidated (Glacial) Cross Section Location
- Bedrock Cross Section Location

Figure 9  
**Cross Section Locations**  
 Onsite Investigation Report  
 The Hoover Company, North Canton, Ohio

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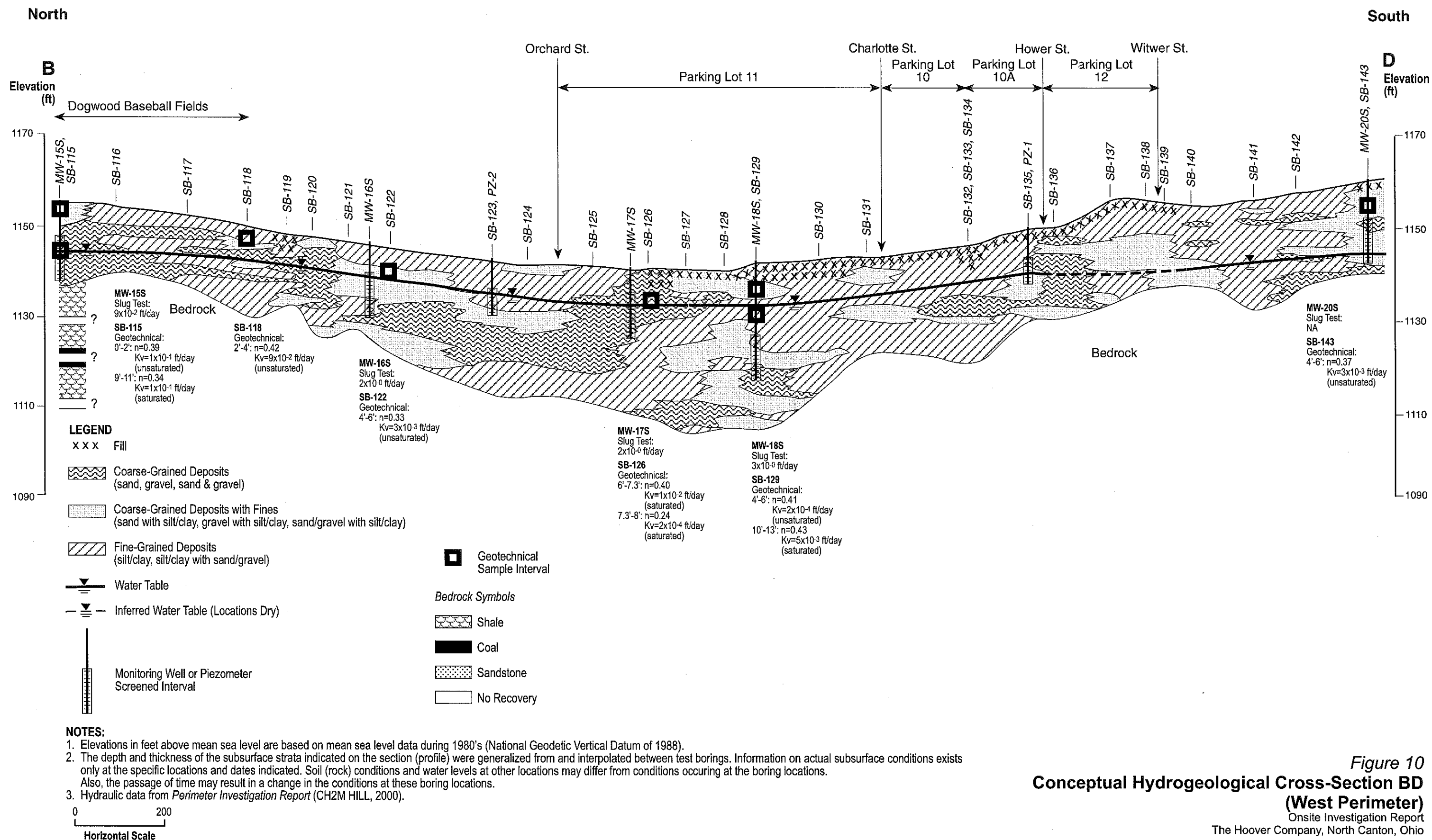
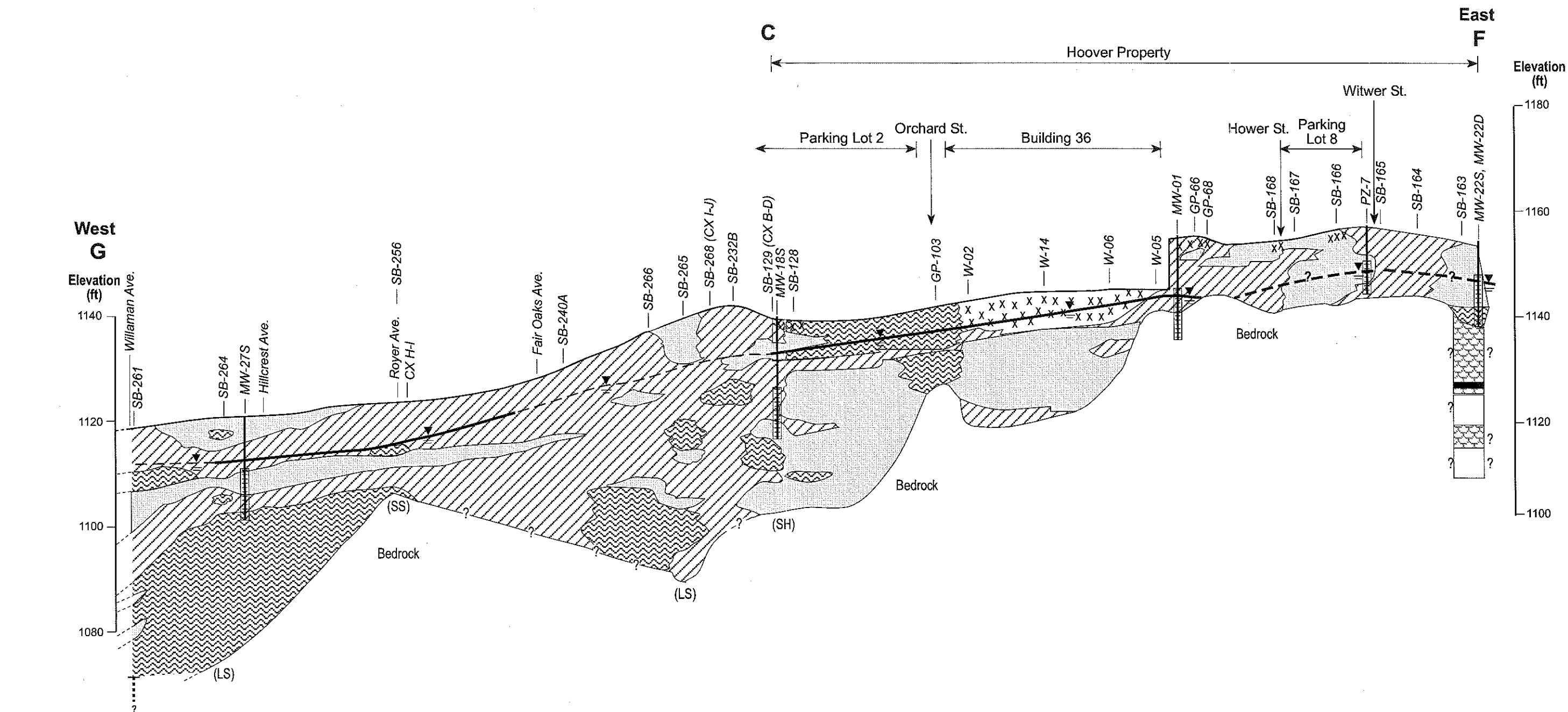


Figure 10  
Conceptual Hydrogeological Cross-Section BD  
(West Perimeter)

Onsite Investigation Report  
The Hoover Company, North Canton, Ohio

CH2MHILL

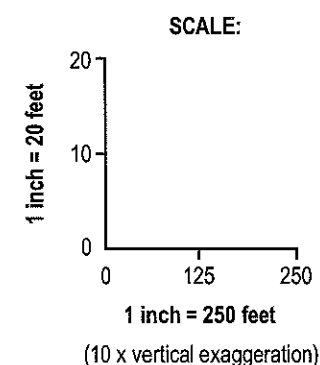




# LEGEND

- xxx Fill
- Coarse-Grained Deposits (sand, gravel, sand & gravel)
- Coarse-Grained Deposits with Fines (sand with silt/clay, gravel with silt/clay, sand/gravel with silt/clay)
- Fine-Grained Deposits (silt/clay, silt/clay with sand/gravel)
- 
- Groundwater Elevation Based on May 2000 Groundwater Elevation Contour Map
- Inferred Groundwater Elevation based on Extrapolated May 2000 Groundwater Contours or Boring Groundwater Observations
- (SS) = Sandstone
- (SH) = Shale
- (LS) = Limestone

- Bedrock Symbols
- Shale
  - Coal
  - Sandstone
  - No Recovery



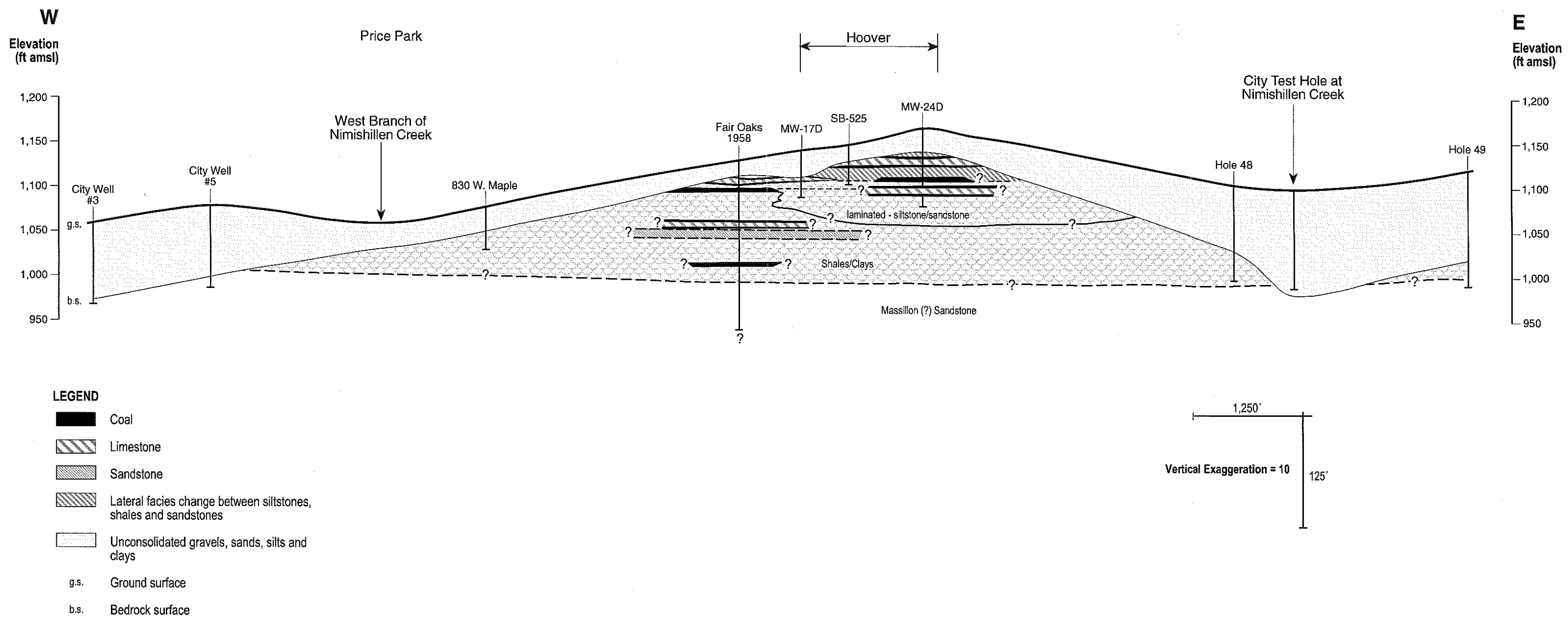
## NOTES:

- Elevations in feet above mean sea level are based on mean sea level data during 1980's (National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1988).
- The depth and thickness of the subsurface strata indicated on the section (profile) were generalized from and interpolated between test borings. Information on actual subsurface conditions exists only at the specific locations and dates indicated. Soil (rock) conditions and water levels at other locations may differ from conditions occurring at the boring locations. Also, the passage of time may result in a change in the conditions at these boring locations.

**Figure 11**  
**Conceptual Hydrogeological**  
**Cross-Section GF**  
**(Viking Street and Facility Center)**  
 Onsite Investigation Report  
 The Hoover Company, North Canton, Ohio

West

East



- LEGEND**
- Coal
  - Limestone
  - Sandstone
  - Lateral facies change between siltstones, shales and sandstones
  - Unconsolidated gravels, sands, silts and clays
  - g.s. Ground surface
  - b.s. Bedrock surface

**NOTES:**

- Elevations in feet above mean sea level are based on mean sea level data during 1980's (National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1988).
- The depth and thickness of the subsurface strata indicated on the section (profile) were generalized from and interpolated between test borings. Information on actual subsurface conditions exists only at the specific locations and dates indicated. Soil (rock) conditions and water levels at other locations may differ from conditions occurring at the boring locations. Also, the passage of time may result in a change in the conditions at these boring locations.

**Figure 12**  
**Conceptual Bedrock Cross-Section**  
**(West-East)**  
Onsite Investigation Report  
The Hoover Company, North Canton, Ohio

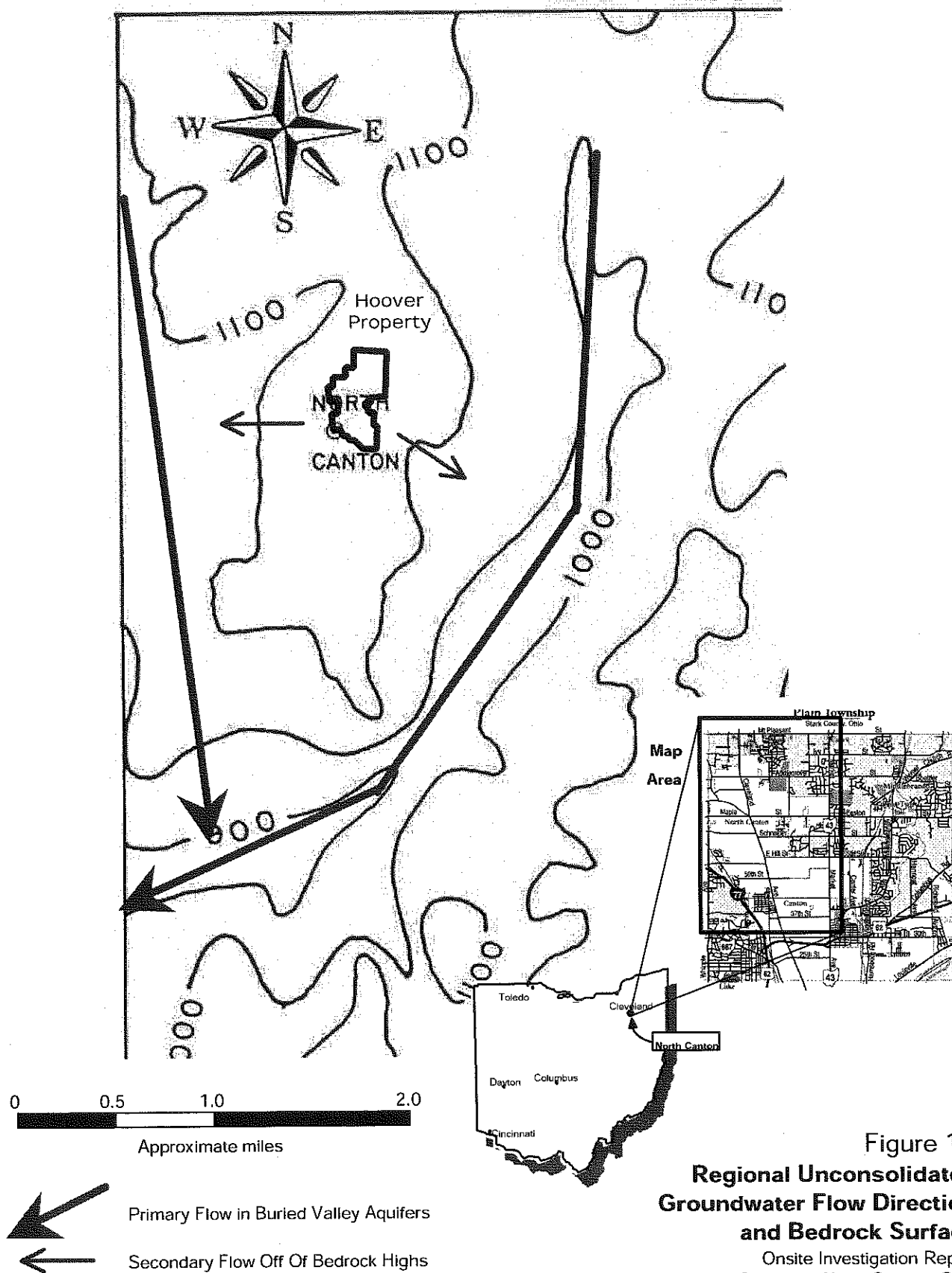


Figure 13  
Regional Unconsolidated  
Groundwater Flow Direction  
and Bedrock Surface

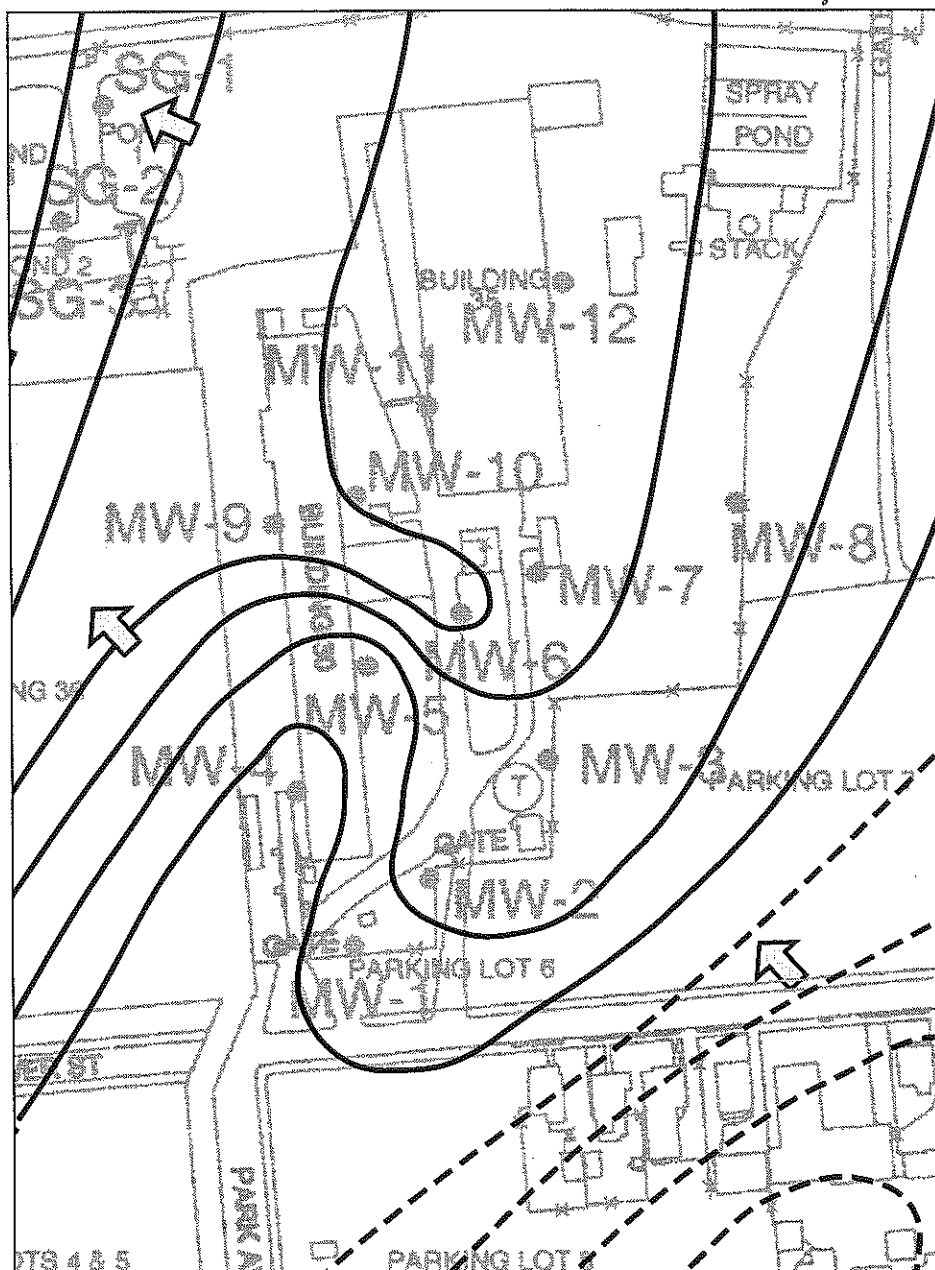
Onsite Investigation Report  
The Hoover Company, North Canton, Ohio

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Bedrock basemap after Floyd Browne and Associates, 1988.

DAY1/j:\hoover\A\4\ER\01\Internal Draft\Conceptual Model\Figure 13 - Regional GW Flow.ppt 09/26/01

Location ID	Water Elevation (ft)
PZ-1	1139.81
PZ-2	1134.39
PZ-3	1138.45
PZ-4	1130.64
PZ-5	dry
PZ-6	1146.81
PZ-7	1149.22
PZ-8	1143.58
PZ-9	1145.18
SG-1	1142.47
SG-2	1141.41
SG-3	1141.83
SG-4	1141.34
MW-1	1144.21
MW-2	1143.16
MW-3	1143.15
MW-4	1145.02
MW-5	1144.29
MW-6	1141.09
MW-7	1142.66
MW-8	1143.61
MW-9	1141.42
MW-10	1142.22
MW-11	1142.22
MW-12	1142.18
MW-13S	1136.73
MW-15S	1144.79
MW-16S	1138.24
MW-17S	1134.23
MW-18S	1133.82
MW-20S	1145.49
MW-21S	1147.74
MW-22S	1146.71
MW-24S	1145.53
MW-25S	1114.30
MW-26S	1116.94
MW-27S	1112.10

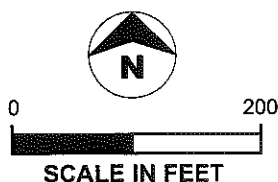


#### LEGEND

- PZ-1 Facility piezometer (PZ), staff gauge (SG), & monitoring well (MW) identifier and location
- 1143 Groundwater surface elevation (feet) and contour
- Groundwater flow direction
- ? Groundwater surface elevation unknown

#### NOTES

- All monitoring wells and piezometers, but none of the staff gauges, were chosen to interpret the groundwater surface.
- Contours are dashed where the groundwater potentiometric surface is inferred.
- Base map derived from orthographic aerial photos taken January 17, 2000.

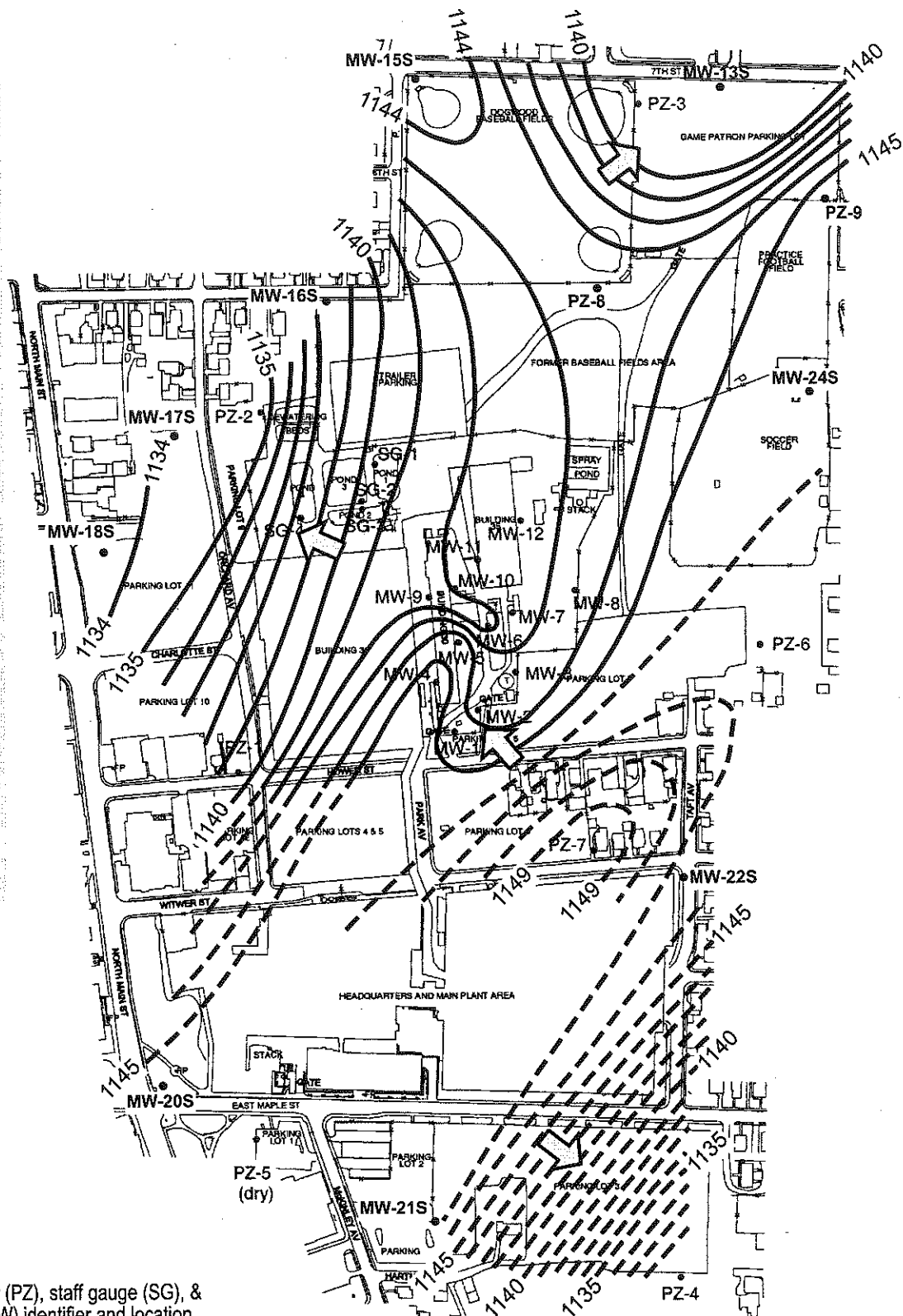


**Figure 14**  
**Groundwater Contours**  
**Affected By Buildings**

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The Hoover Company, North Canton, Ohio

**CH2MHILL**

Location ID	Water Elevation (ft)
PZ-1	1139.81
PZ-2	1134.39
PZ-3	1138.45
PZ-4	1130.64
PZ-5	dry
PZ-6	1146.81
PZ-7	1149.22
PZ-8	1143.58
PZ-9	1145.18
SG-1	1142.47
SG-2	1141.41
SG-3	1141.83
SG-4	1141.34
MW-1	1144.21
MW-2	1143.16
MW-3	1143.15
MW-4	1145.02
MW-5	1144.29
MW-6	1141.09
MW-7	1142.66
MW-8	1143.61
MW-9	1141.42
MW-10	1142.22
MW-11	1142.22
MW-12	1142.18
MW-13S	1136.73
MW-15S	1144.79
MW-16S	1138.24
MW-17S	1134.23
MW-18S	1133.82
MW-20S	1145.49
MW-21S	1147.74
MW-22S	1146.71
MW-24S	1145.53
MW-25S	1114.30
MW-26S	1116.94
MW-27S	1112.10

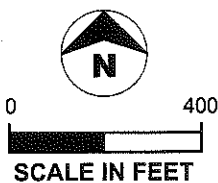


#### LEGEND

- PZ-1 Facility piezometer (PZ), staff gauge (SG), & monitoring well (MW) identifier and location
- 1143 Groundwater surface elevation (feet) and contour
- Groundwater flow direction
- ? Groundwater surface elevation unknown

#### NOTES

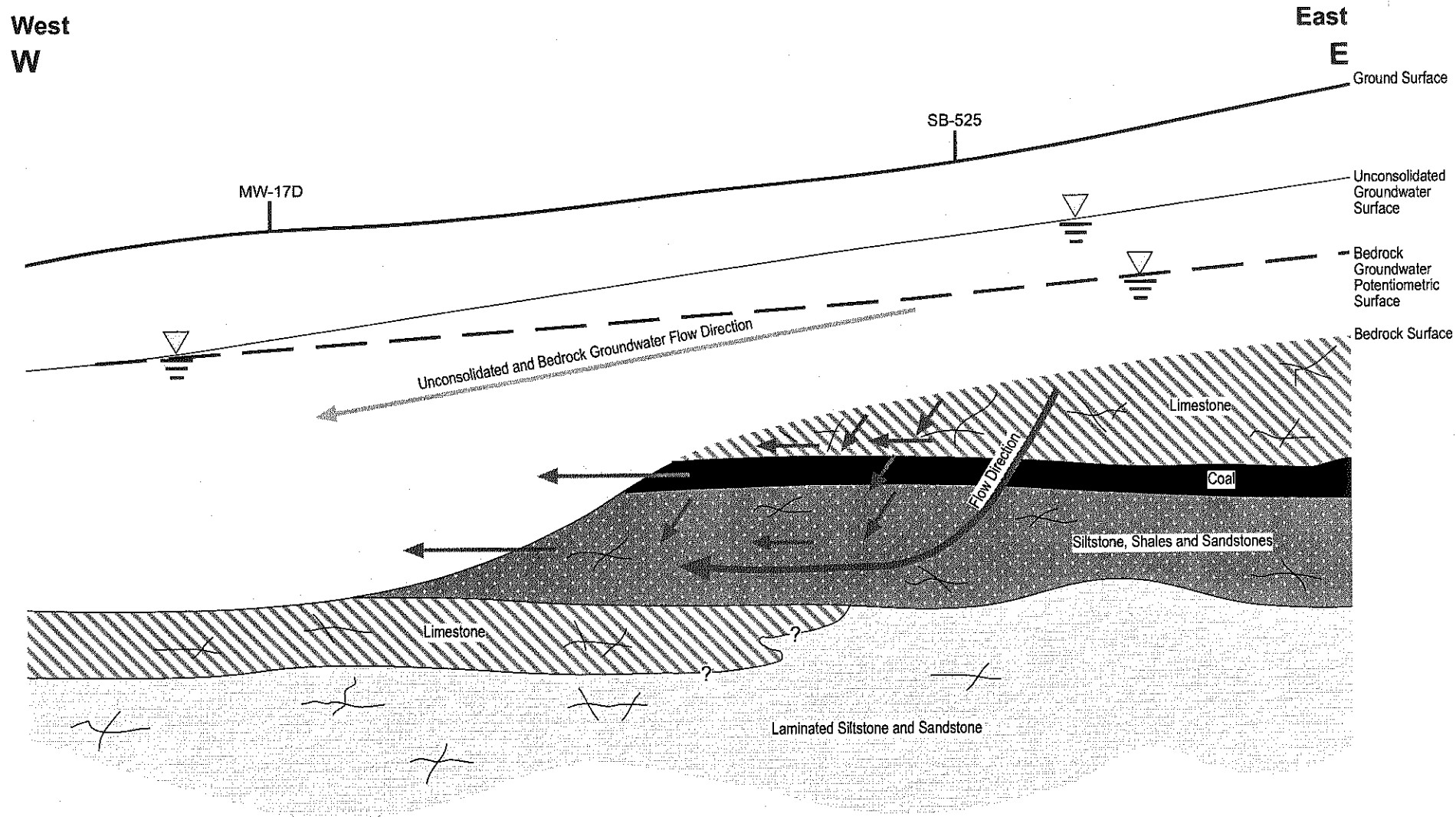
1. All monitoring wells and piezometers, but none of the staff gauges, were chosen to interpret the groundwater surface.
2. Contours are dashed where the groundwater potentiometric surface is inferred.
3. Base map derived from orthographic aerial photos taken January 17, 2000.








**Figure 15**  
**Interpreted Groundwater Potentiometric Surface**

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The Hoover Company, North Canton, Ohio

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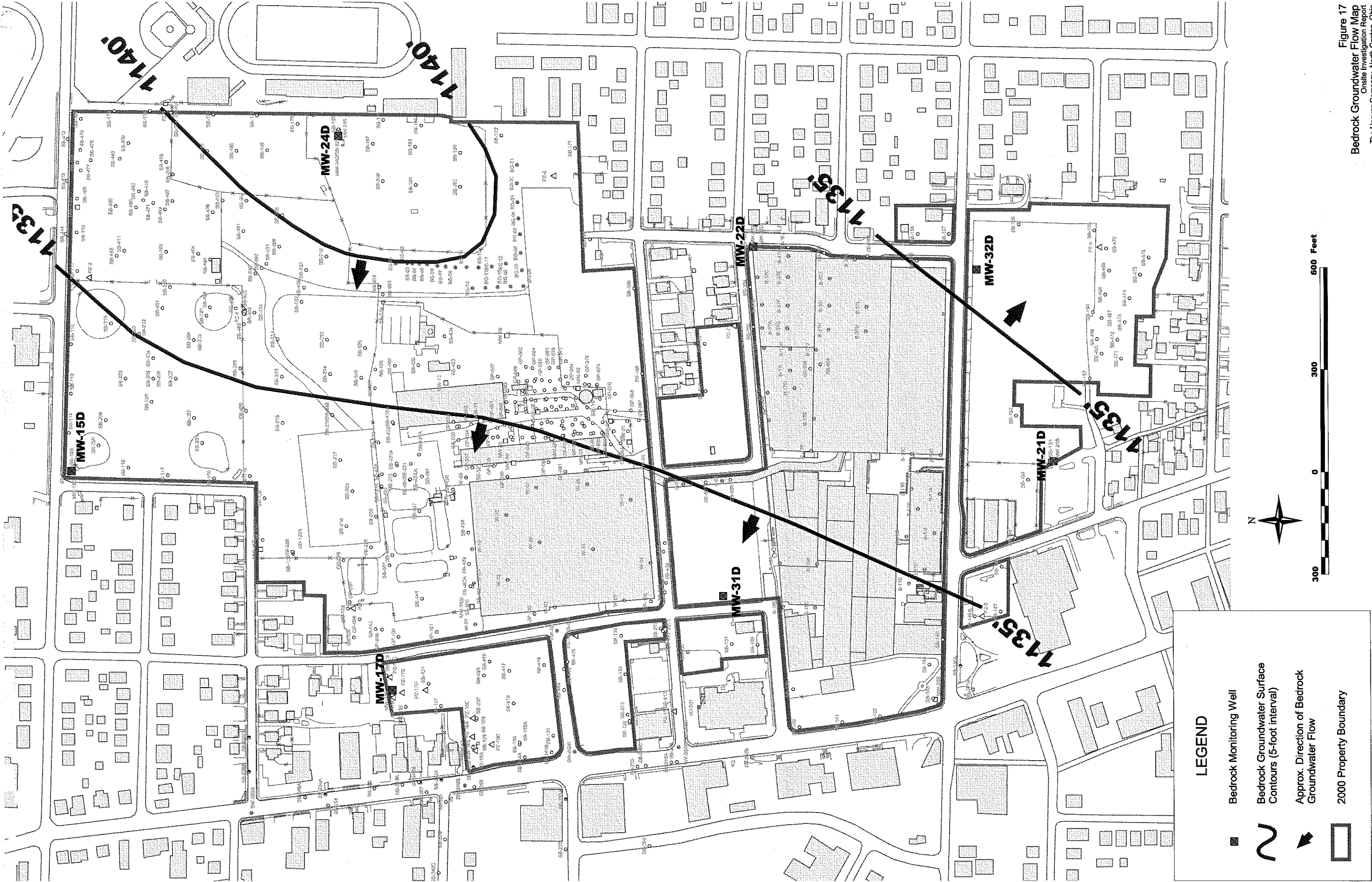


#### LEGEND

-  Unconsolidated gravels, sands, silts and clays
-  Limestone
-  Coal
-  Siltstones, shales, sandstone
-  Laminated siltstone and sandstone

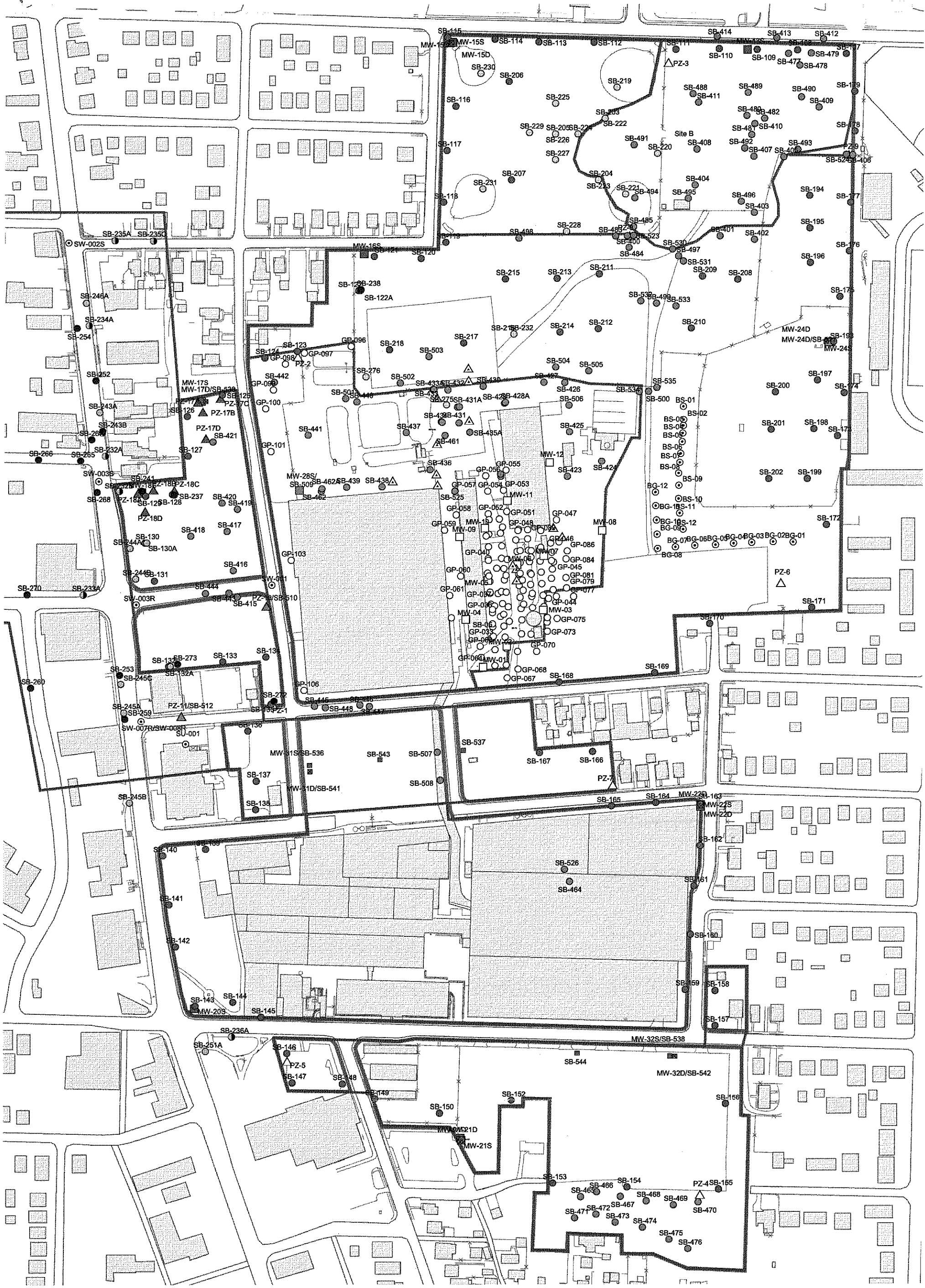
**Figure 16**  
**Conceptual Groundwater**  
**Flow Through Bedrock**  
 Onsite Investigation Report  
 The Hoover Company, North Canton, Ohio

**CH2MHILL**



NOTE: Basemap derived from aerial orthographic photos taken January 17, 2000.  
Antigone/Proj(J)/Hoover/GIS/Hvr\_onsite.apr layout: Bedrock GW (layout) 09/27/01





300 0 300 600 Feet

LEGEND

Site Condition Assessment Areas

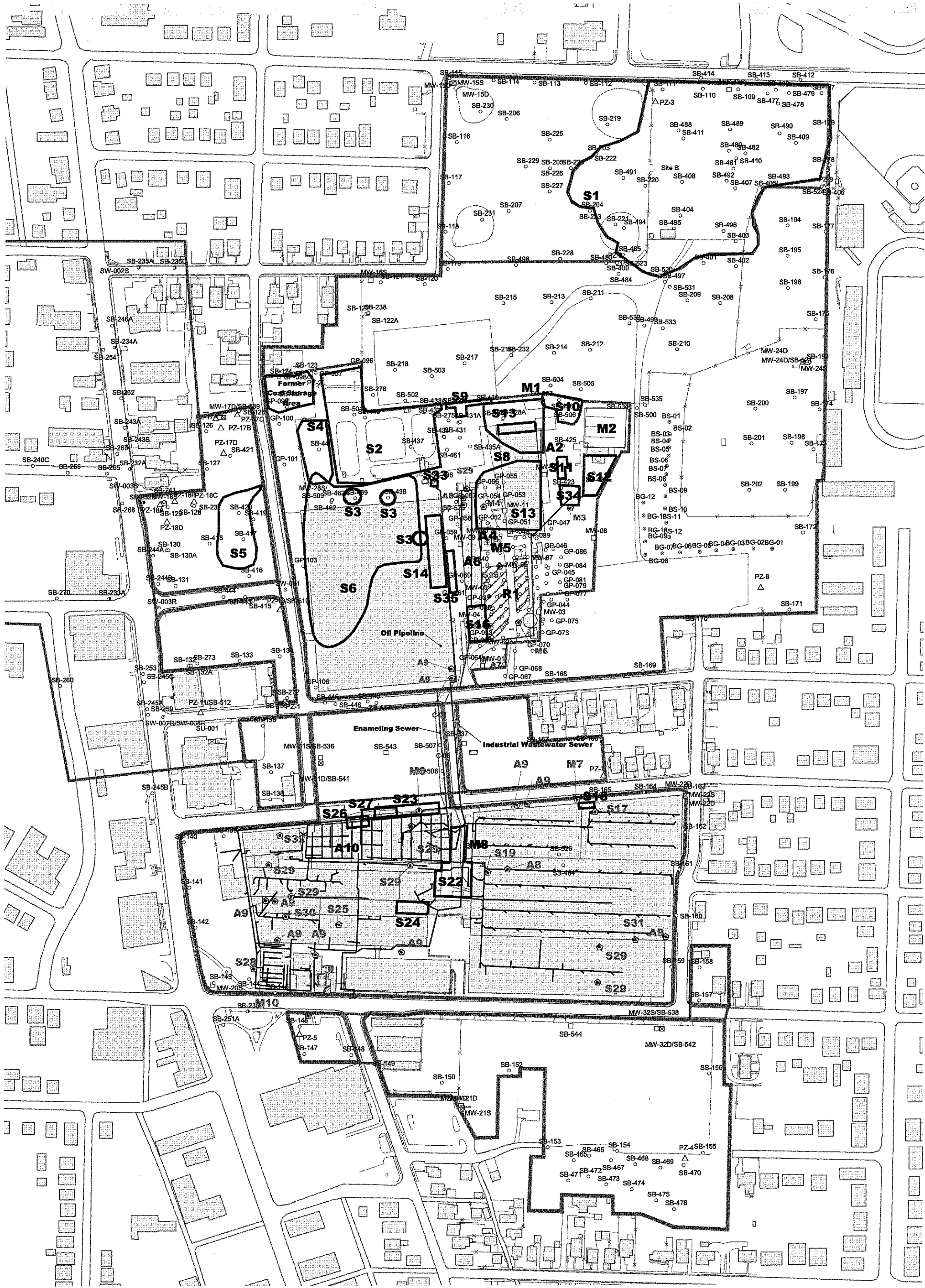
2000 Property Boundary



NOTE: Basemap derived from aerial orthographic photos taken January 17, 2000.

Antigone/Proj(J):Hoover/GIS/Hvr\_onsite.apr layout: Figure 18- All Investigation Locations (layout) 09/27/01





300 0 300 600 Feet



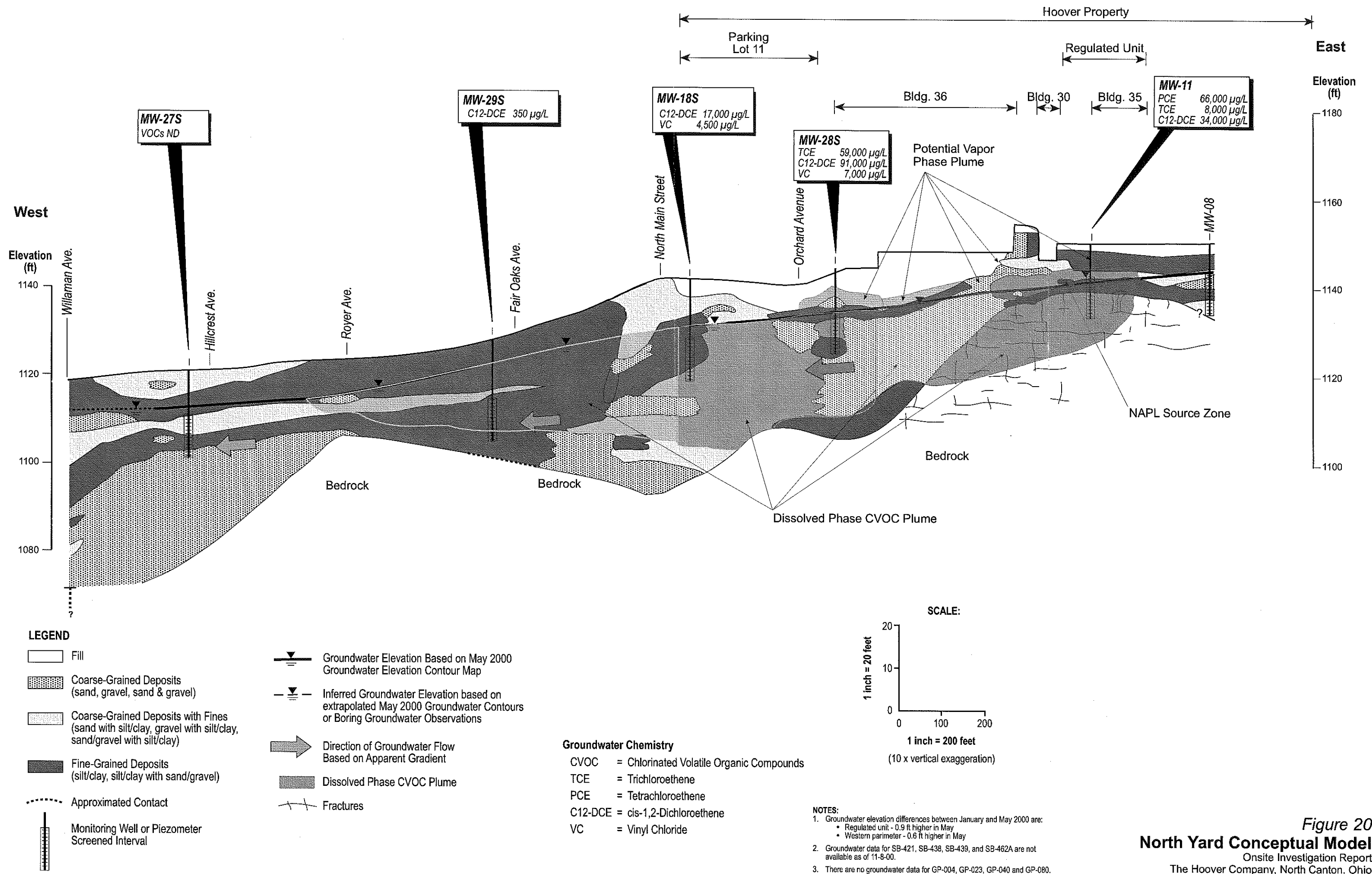
**LEGEND**

Site Condition Assessment Areas

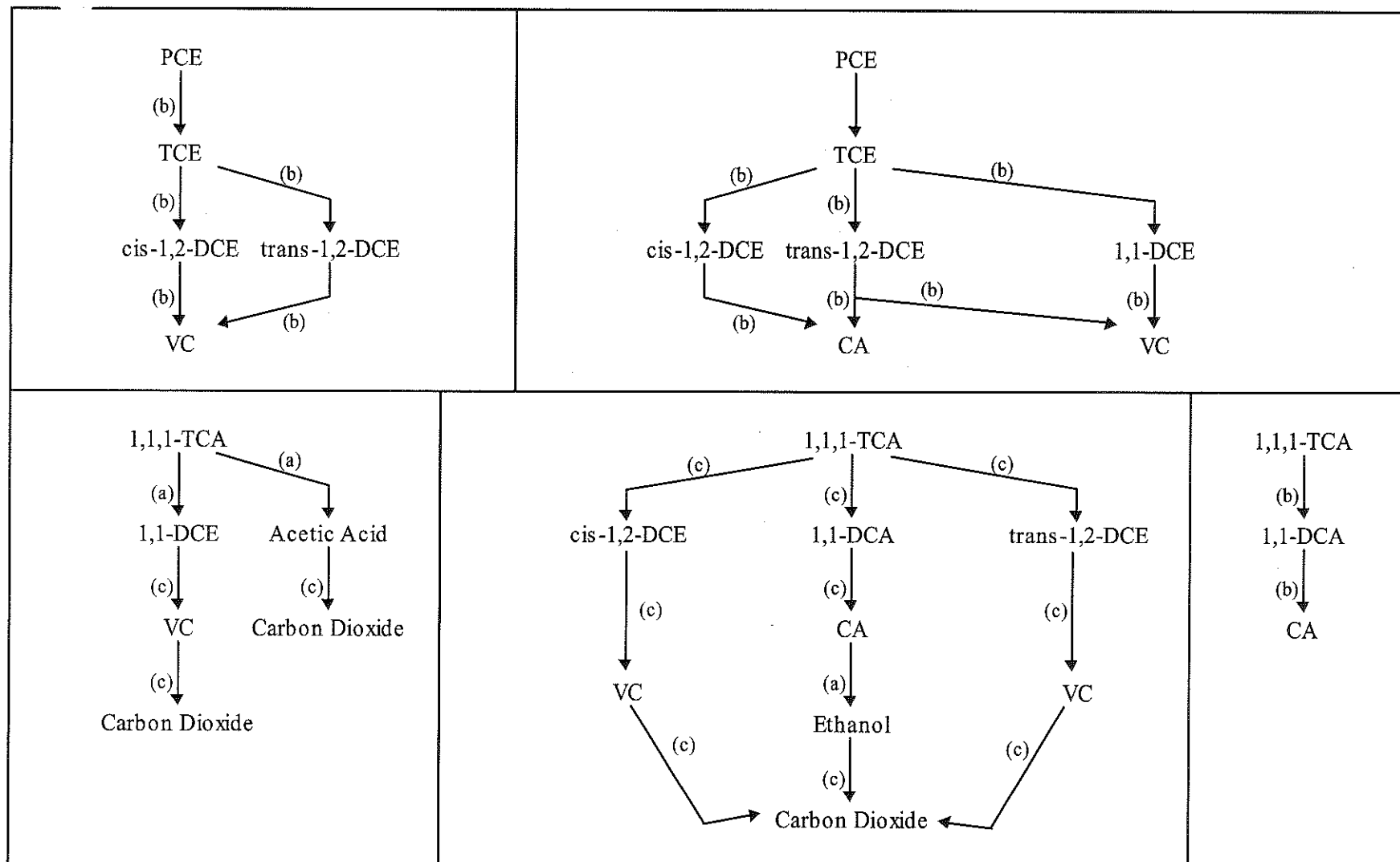
2000 Property Boundary

NOTE: Basemap derived from aerial orthographic photos taken January 17, 2000.

Antigone/Pro(J)/Hoover/GIS/Hvr\_onsite.apr layout: Figure 19 - All Investigation Locs and SWMUs (layout) 09/27/01



**Figure 20**  
**North Yard Conceptual Model**  
 Onsite Investigation Report  
 The Hoover Company, North Canton, Ohio



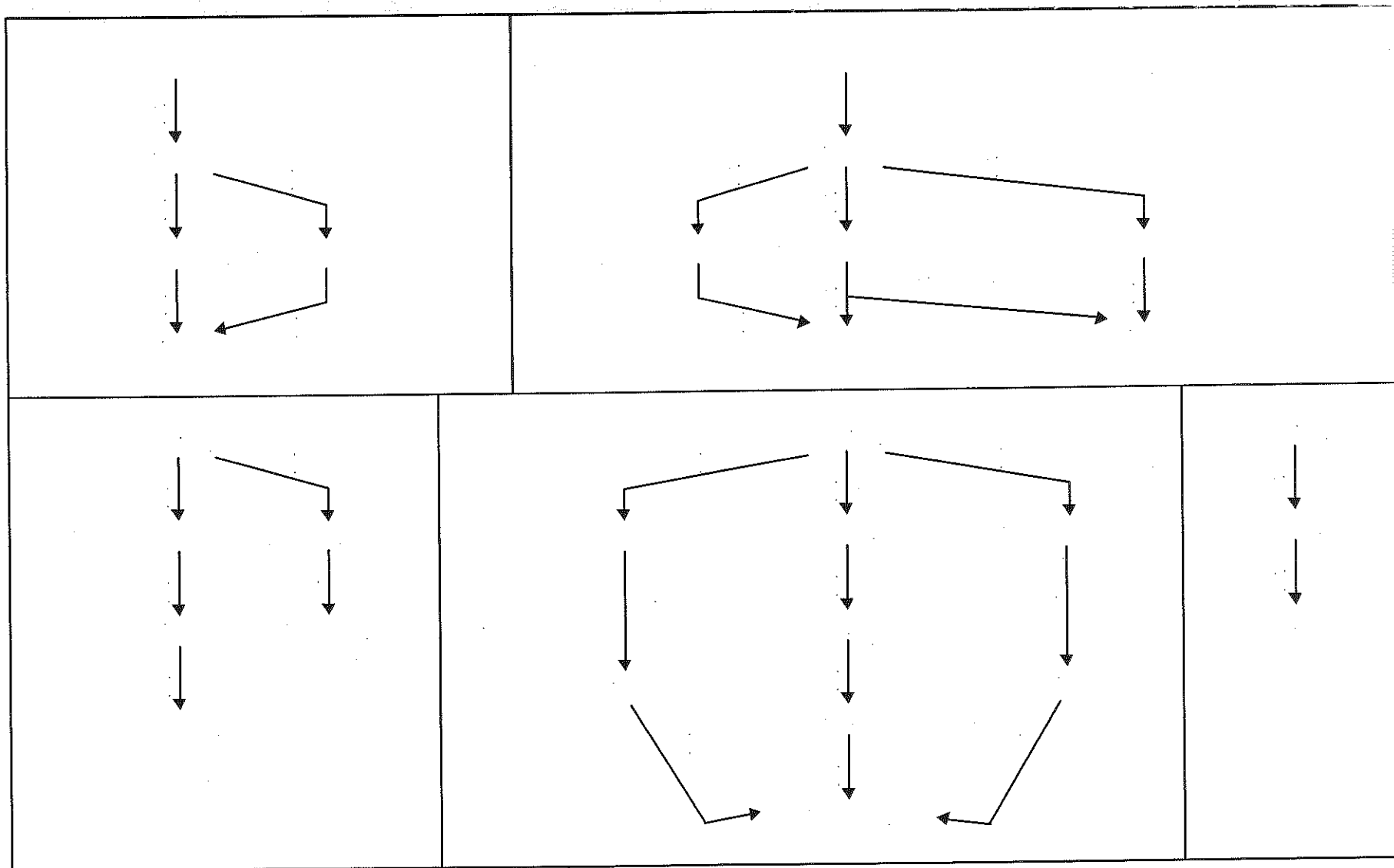
## LEGEND

(a)	Aerobic Degradation Process	cis-1,2-DCE	cis-1,2-dichloroethene
(b)	Anaerobic Degradation Process	trans-1,2-DCE	trans-1,2-dichloroethene
(c)	Biodegradation Process	1,1-DCE	1,1-dichloroethene
PCE	tetrachloroethene	1,1-DCA	1,1-dichloroethane
TCE	trichloroethene	VC	vinyl chloride
1,1,1-TCA	1,1,1-trichloroethane	CA	chloroethane

**Figure 21**  
**Degradation of Chlorinated**  
**Volatile Organic Compounds**

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The Hoover Company, North Canton, Ohio

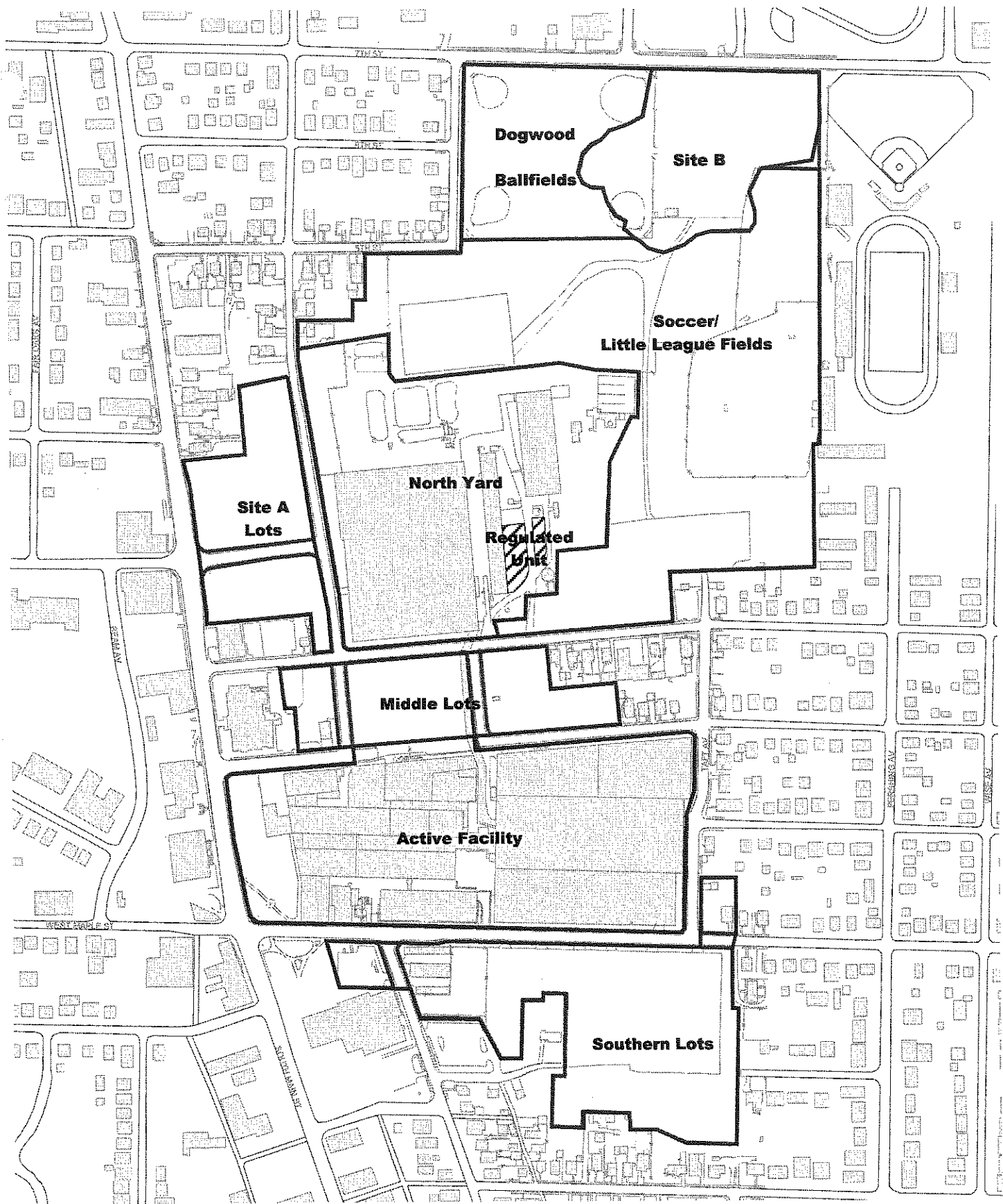
**CH2MHILL**




# LEGEND

(a)	Aerobic Degradation Process	cis-1,2-DCE	cis-1,2-dichloroethene
(b)	Anaerobic Degradation Process	trans-1,2-DCE	trans-1,2-dichloroethene
(c)	Biodegradation Process	1,1-DCE	1,1-dichloroethene
PCE	tetrachloroethene	1,1-DCA	1,1-dichloroethane
TCE	trichloroethene	VC	vinyl chloride
1,1,1-TCA	1,1,1-trichloroethane	CA	chloroethane

**Figure 21**  
**Degradation of Chlorinated**  
**Volatile Organic Compounds**  
 Onsite Investigation Report  
 The Hoover Company, North Canton, Ohio  
**CH2MHILL**



# LEGEND

-  Onsite Parcels
-  2000 Property Boundary



200 0 200 400 600 Feet

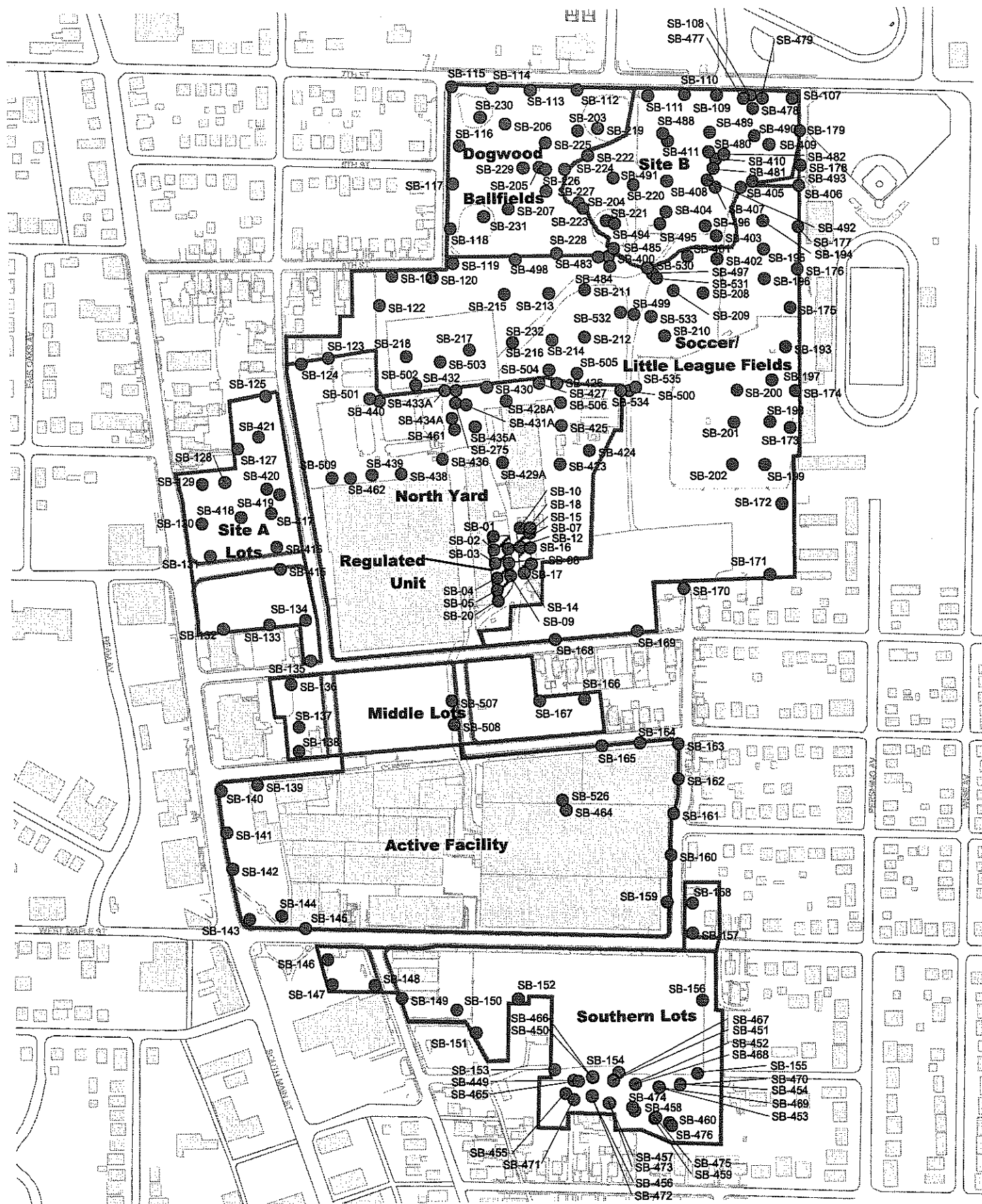
**Figure 22**  
**Site Map**

Hoover Onsite Investigation  
The Hoover Company, North Canton, Ohio

NOTE: Basemap derived from aerial orthographic photos taken January 17, 2000.

d:\gis\ellw\lde02.apr (Site\lde (Figure 02 layout).PDF) 25 Sep 2001 10:48 MPETERS\HAGE

**CH2MHILL**



# LEGEND

- Surface Soil Sample Locations (< 2 Feet)
- Onsite Parcels
- 2000 Property Boundary



200 0 200 400 600 Feet

**Figure 23**  
**Surface Soil Sample Locations**

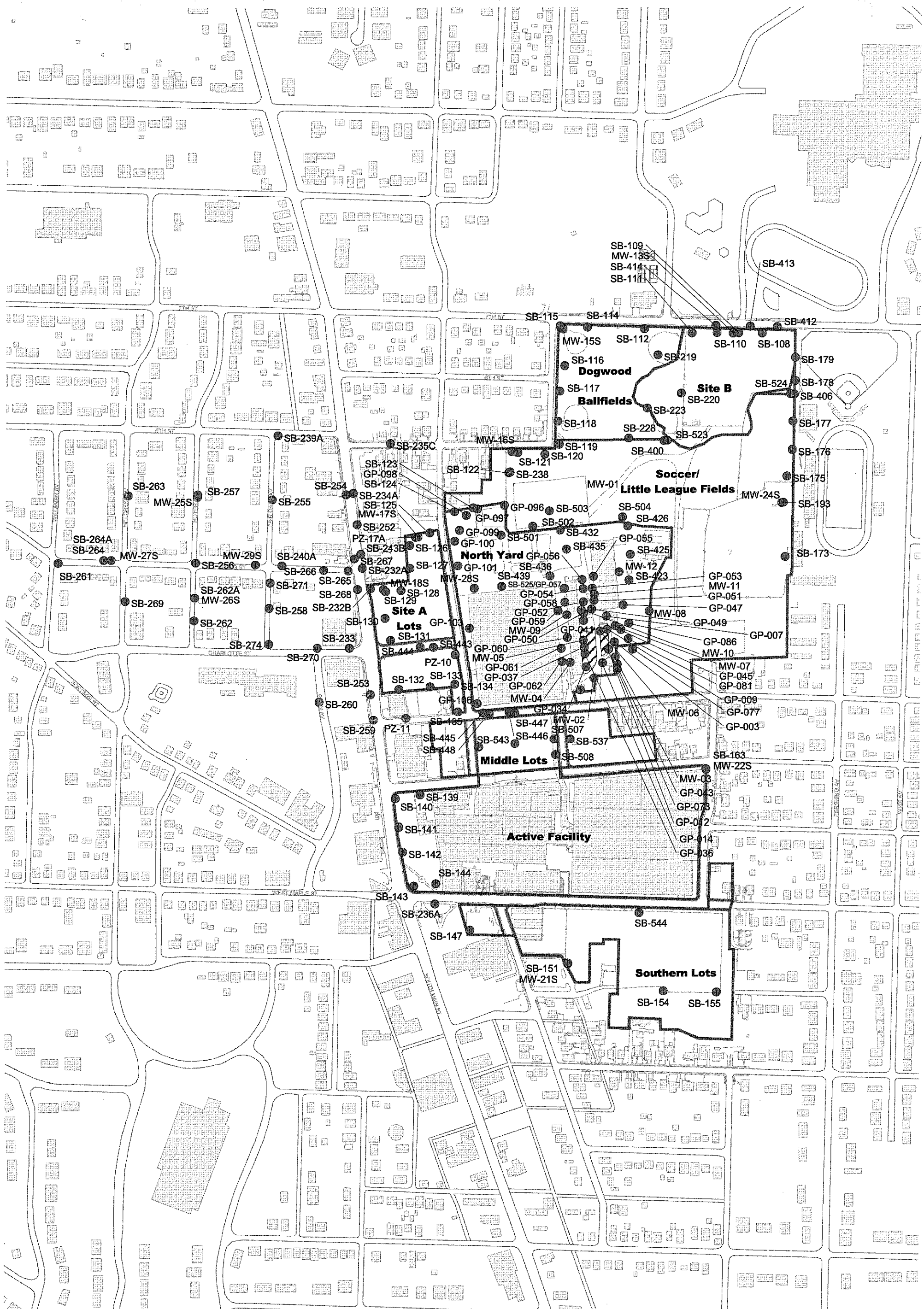
Hoover Onsite Investigation  
The Hoover Company, North Canton, Ohio

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NOTE: Basemap derived from aerial orthographic photos taken January 17, 2000.  
2000 Basemap (Fig. 23 - Surface Soil Sample Locations) 20 Sep 2001 11:05 MPETERS/BAKKE

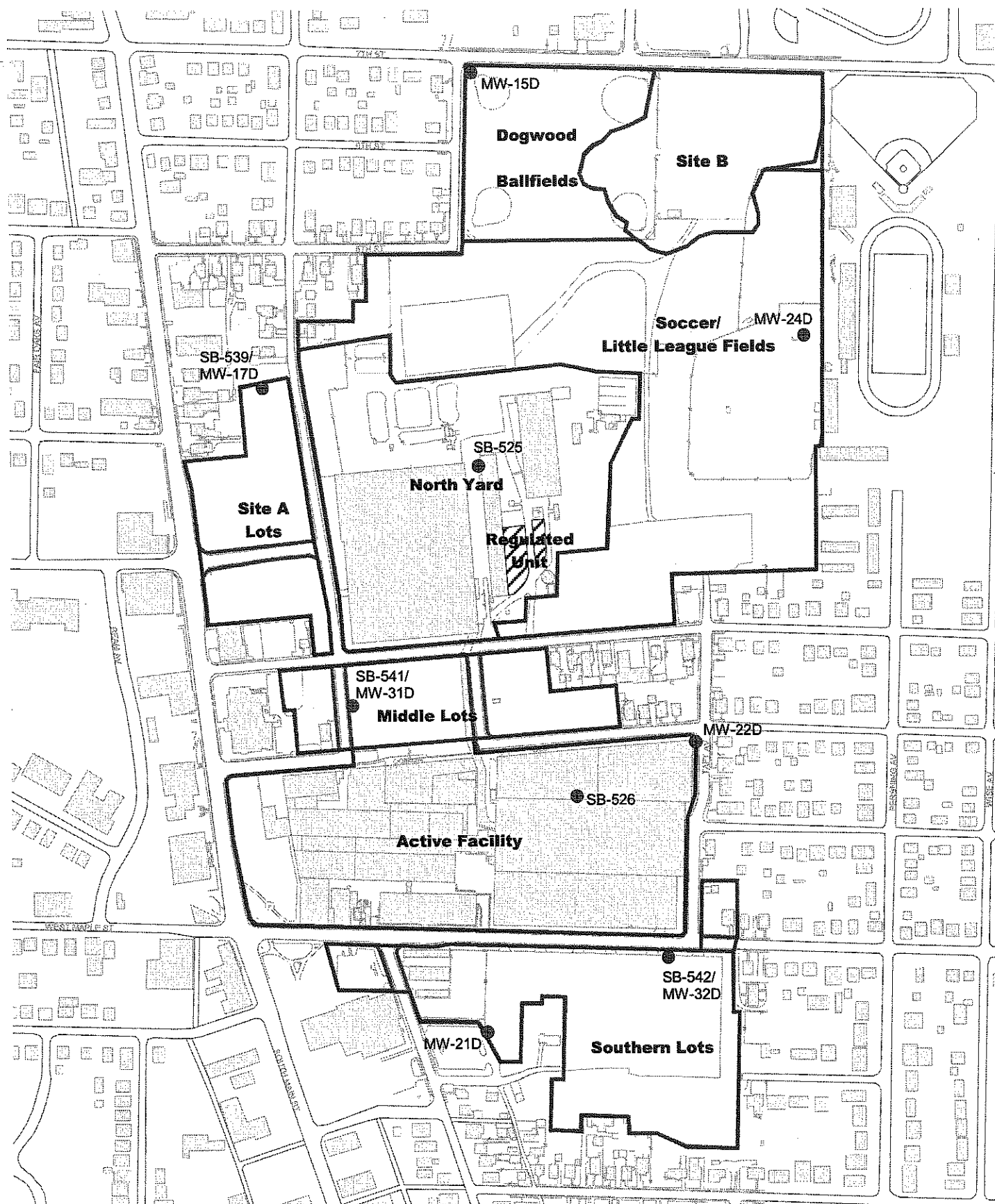






NOTE: Basemap derived from aerial orthographic photos taken January 17, 2000.  
 c:\gha\stew\stew02.spr (Fig. 25 - Shallow (Glacial) Wef Locations.PDF) 28 Sep 2001 8:51 MPETERSHWKE





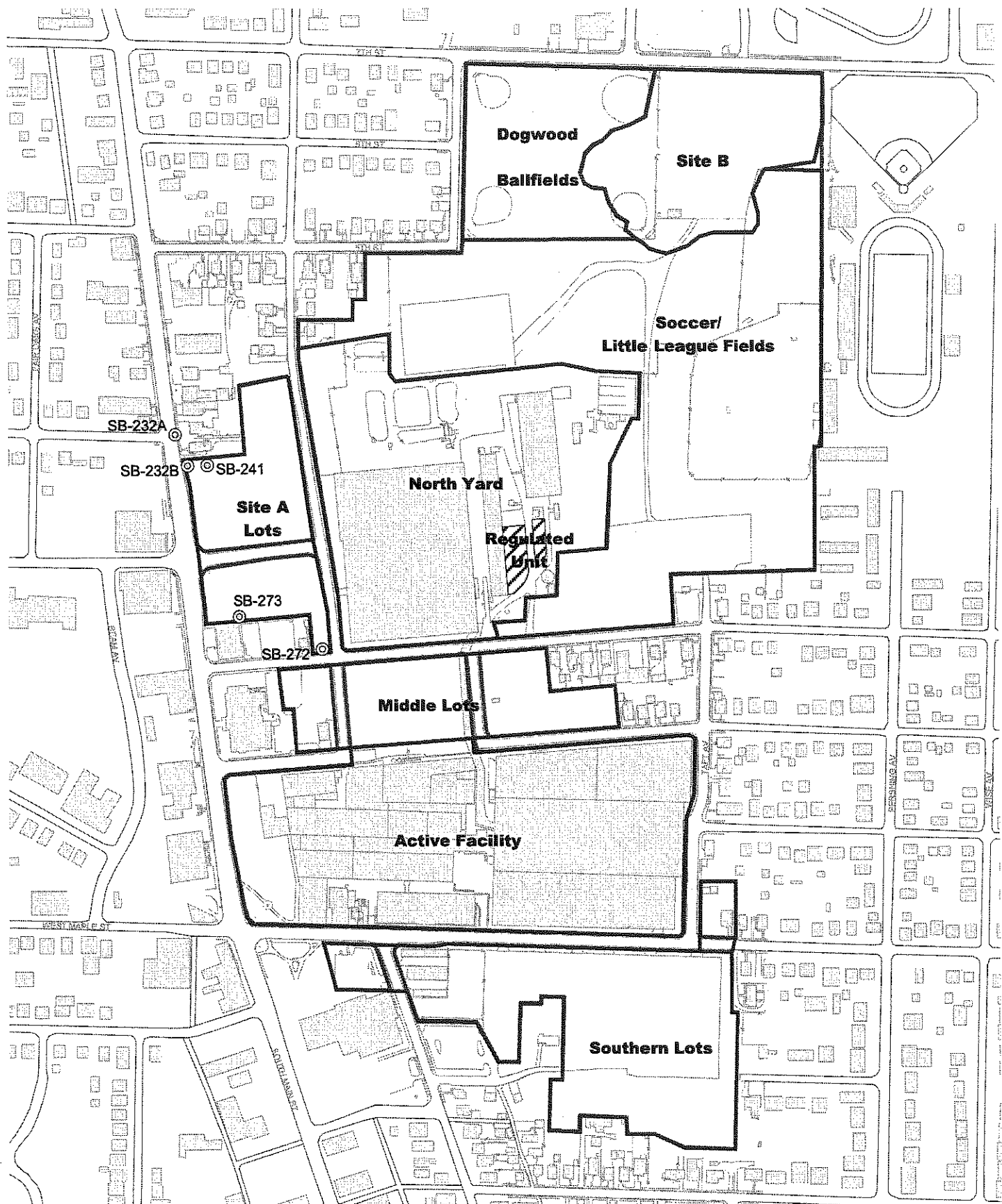
**Figure 26**  
**Deep (Bedrock) Groundwater Sampling Locations**

Hoover Onsite Investigation  
The Hoover Company, North Canton, Ohio

**CH2MHILL**

NOTE: Basemap derived from aerial orthographic photos taken January 17, 2000.

d:\gis\hml\hml\fig\_26 - Deep Well Locations PDF 28 Sep 2001 8:48 MPETERS\HML



#### LEGEND

- ⊙ Soil Vapor Sampling Locations
- ▭ Onsite Parcels
- ▭ 2000 Property Boundary



200 0 200 400 600 Feet

**Figure 27**  
**Soil Vapor Sample Locations**

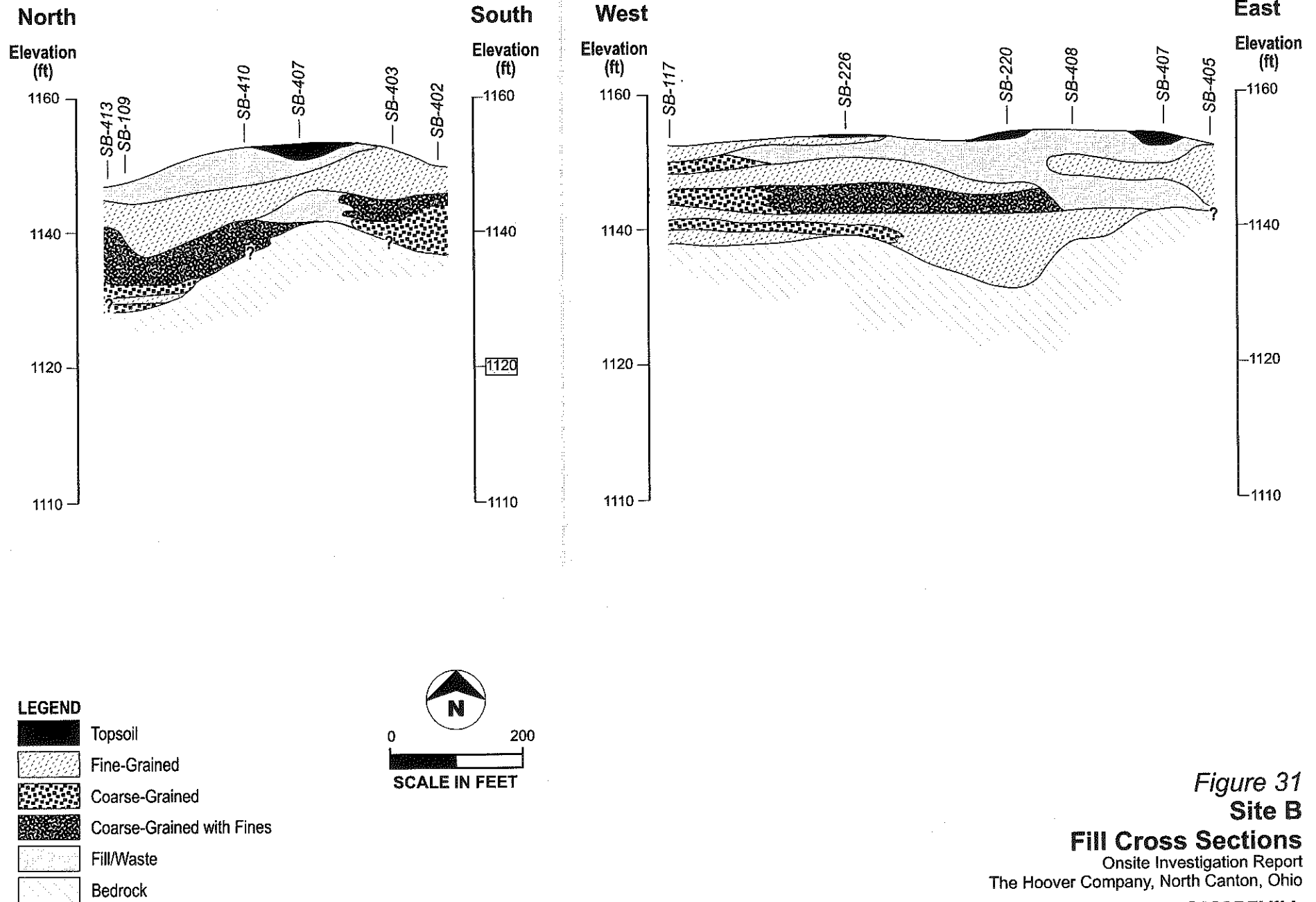
Hoover Onsite Investigation  
The Hoover Company, North Canton, Ohio

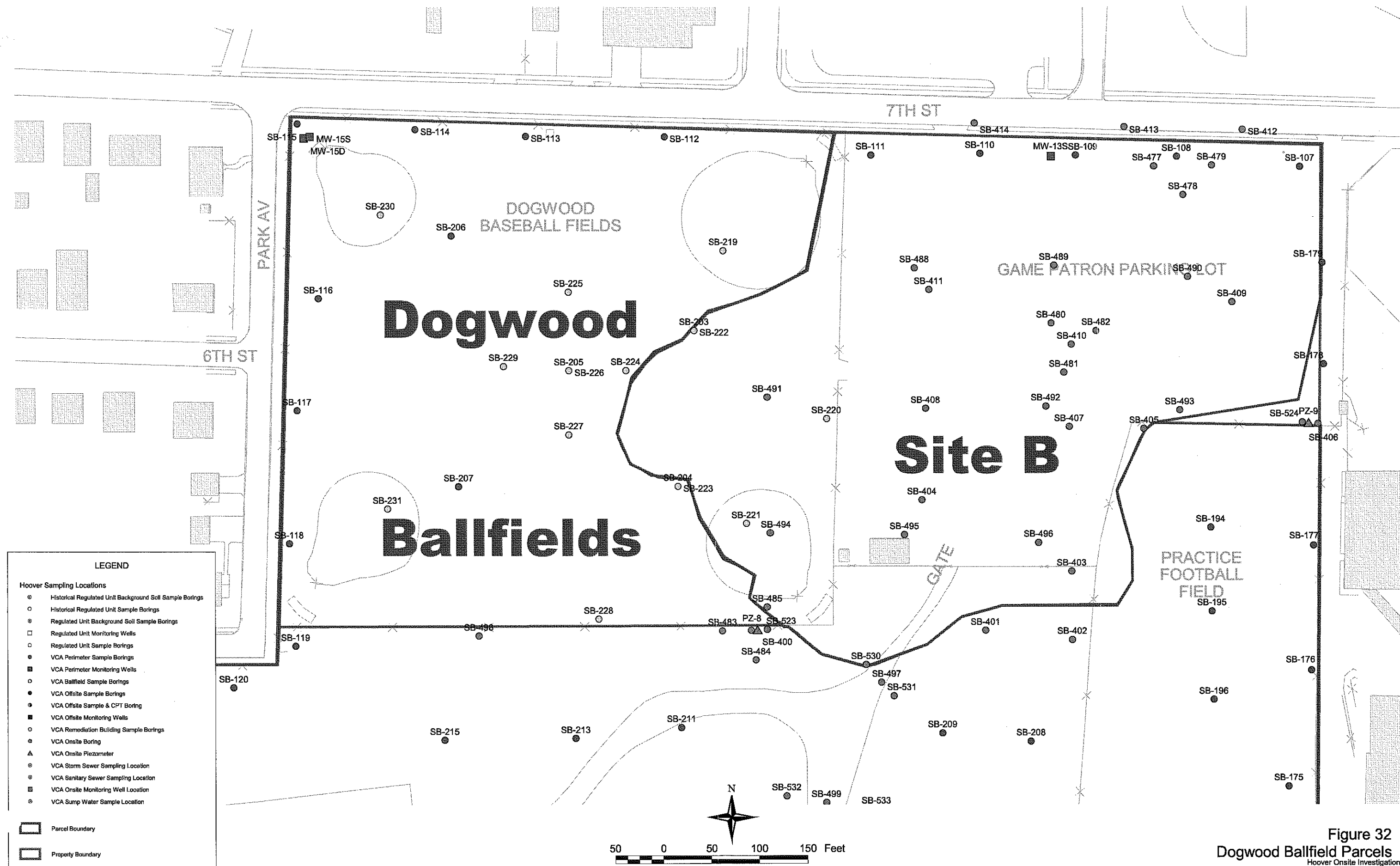
**CH2MHILL**

NOTE: Basemap derived from aerial orthographic photos taken January 17, 2000.

d:\gis\site\env\da02.apr (Fig. 27 - Soil Vapor Sample Locations.PDF) 26 Sep 2001 13:53 MPETERS/HMK





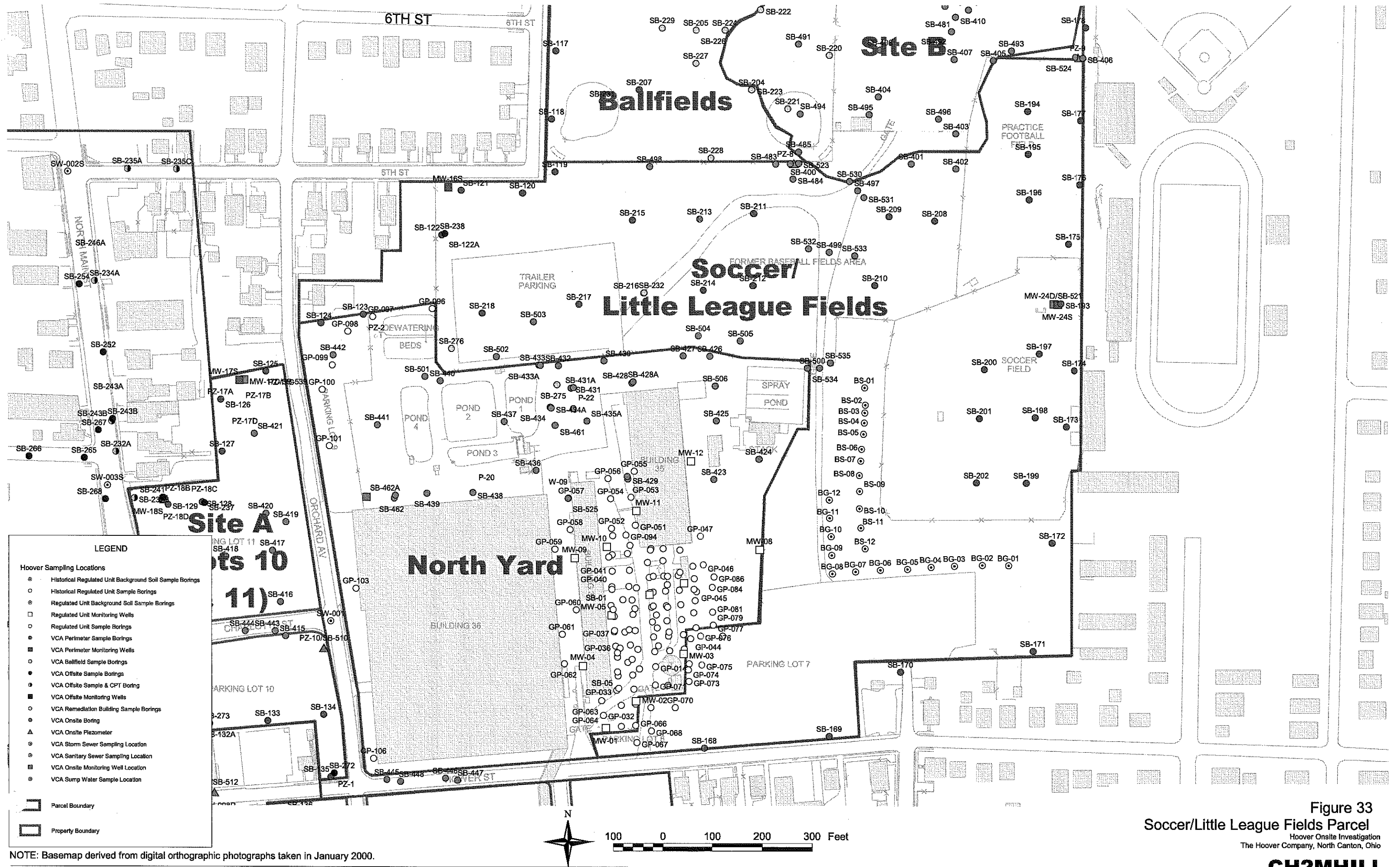


NOTE: Basemap derived from digital orthographic photographs taken in January 2000.

d:\gis\hvr\_risk02.apr (Fig. 32 - Dogwood Ballfields (layout).PDF) 26 Sep 2001 16:13 MPETERSHMKE

Figure 32  
Dogwood Ballfield Parcels  
Hoover Onsite Investigation  
The Hoover Company, North Canton, Ohio

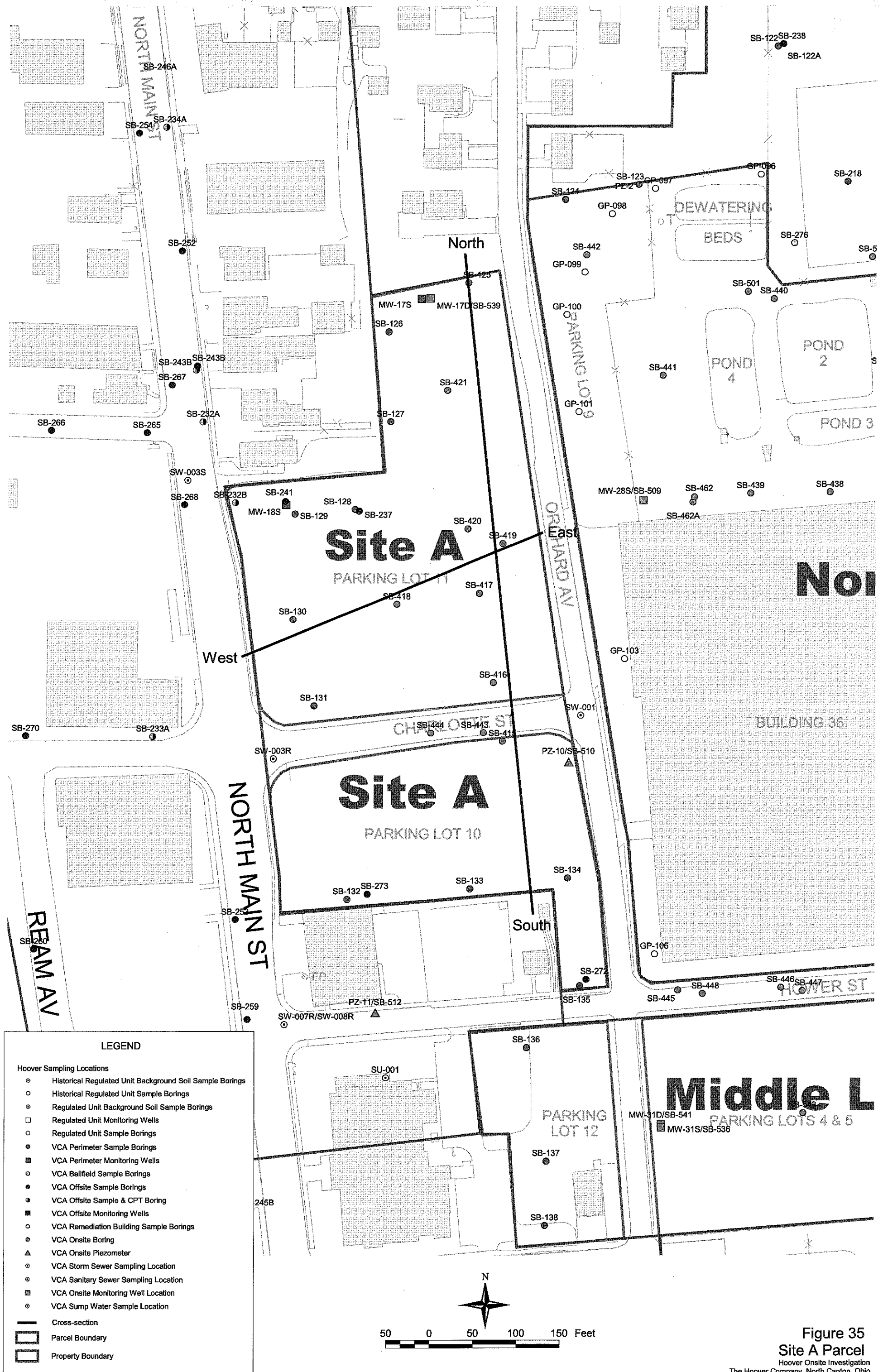
CH2MHILL



NOTE: Basemap derived from digital orthographic photographs taken in January 2000.

d:\gis\hvr\_risk02.apr (Fig. 33 - Soccer/LL Fields (layout).PDF) 26 Sep 2001 16:17 MPETERSHWKKE





NOTE: Basemap derived from digital orthographic photographs taken in January 2000.

d:\gis\thr\_risk02.apr (Fig. 35 - Site A (layout).PDF) 28 Sep 2001 8:06 MPETERSHWKME

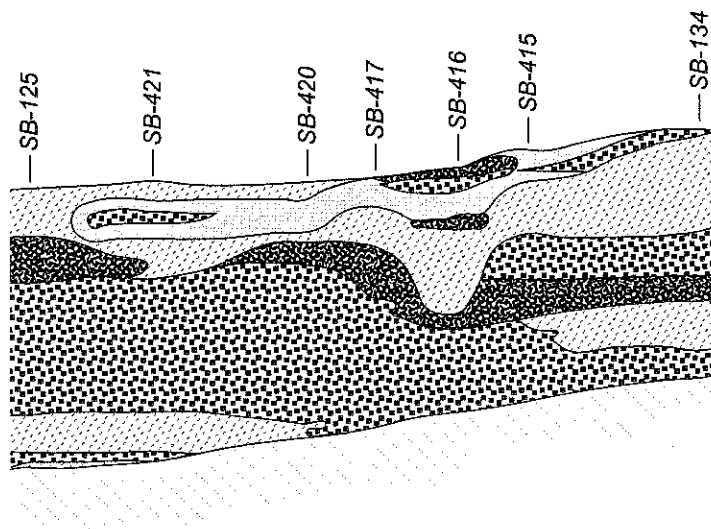




North

Elevation  
(ft)

1160  
1140  
1120  
1110



South

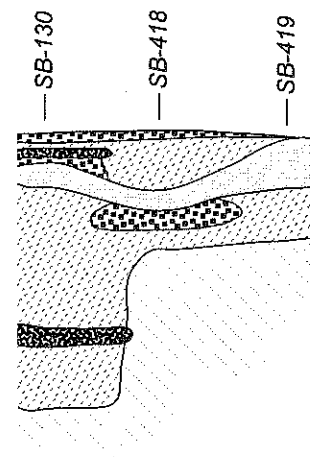
Elevation  
(ft)

1160  
1140  
1120  
1110

West

Elevation  
(ft)

1160  
1140  
1120  
1110









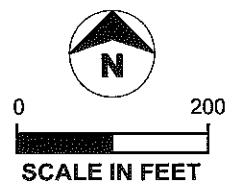
East

Elevation  
(ft)

1160  
1140  
1120  
1110

**LEGEND**

-  Topsoil
-  Fine-Grained
-  Coarse-Grained
-  Coarse-Grained with Fines
-  Fill/Waste
-  Bedrock

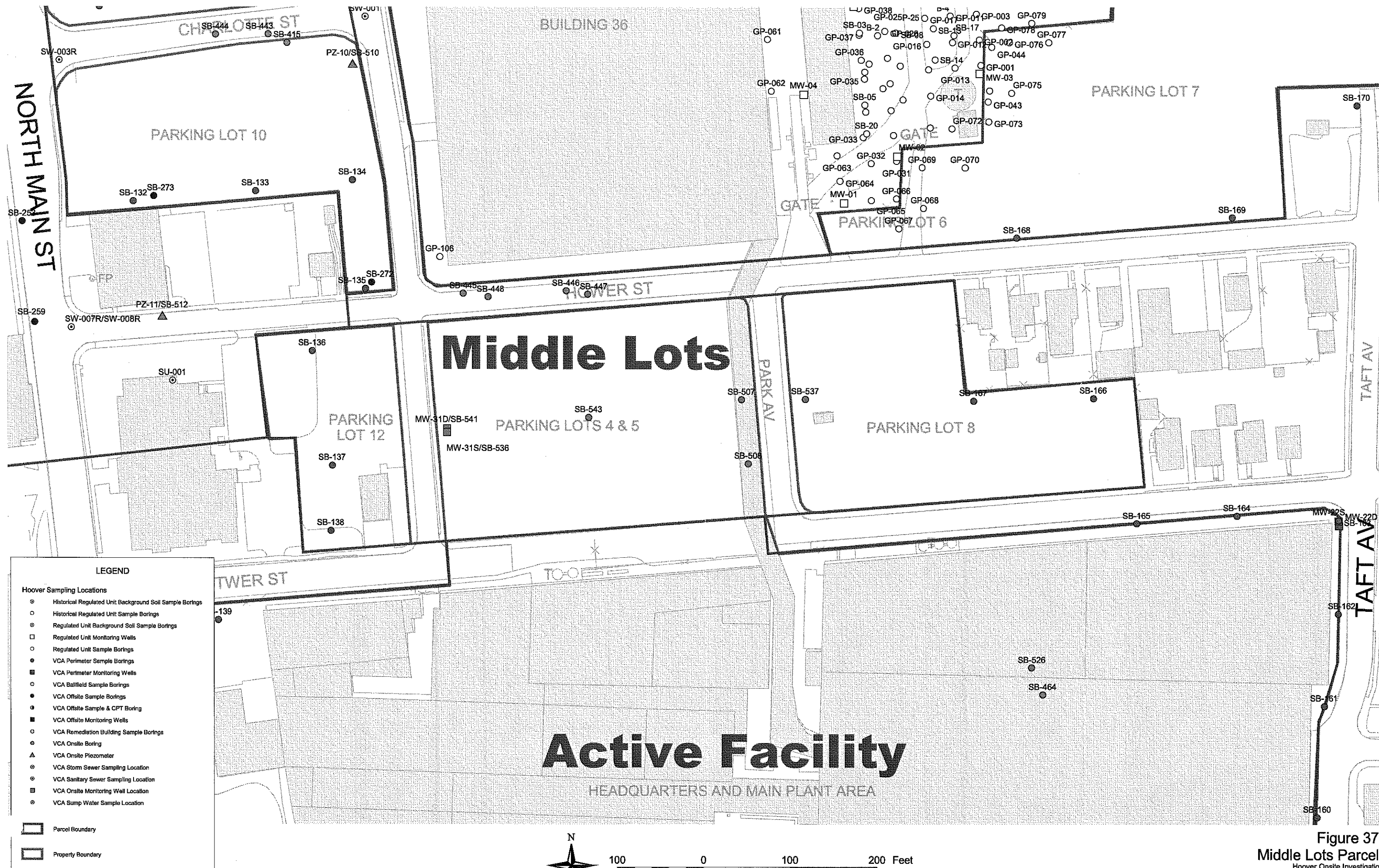


**Figure 36**  
**Site A**

**Lots Fill Cross Sections**

Onsite Investigation Report  
The Hoover Company, North Canton, Ohio

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NOTE: Basemap derived from digital orthographic photographs taken in January 2000.

d:\gis\hvr\_risk02.apr (Fig. 37 - Middle Lots (layout).PDF) 26 Sep 2001 16:35 MPETERSHWKE

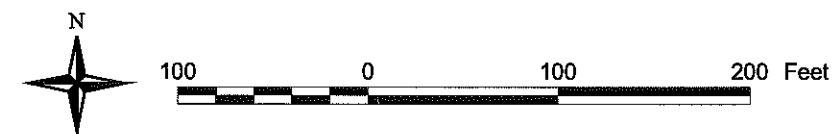
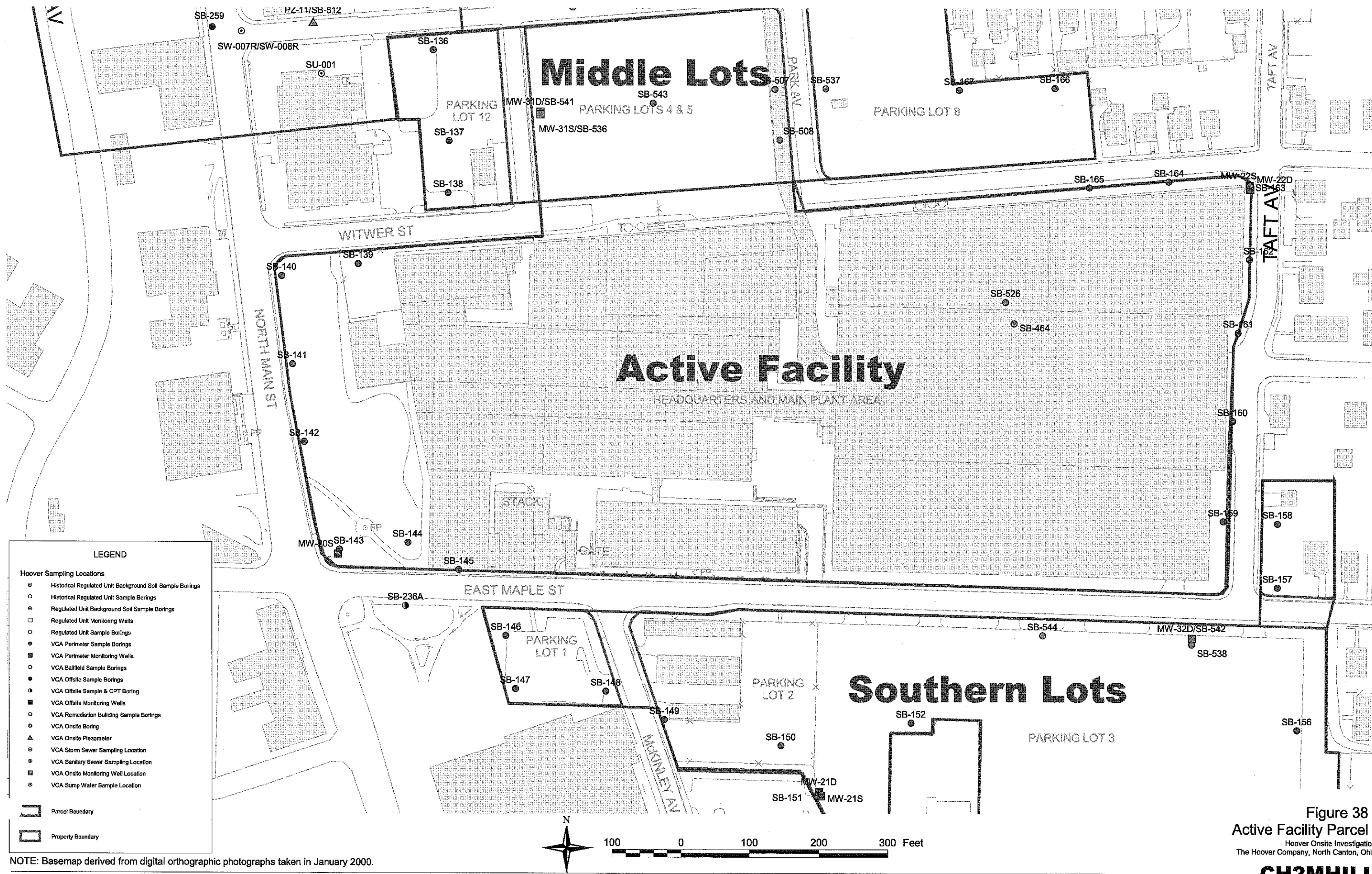
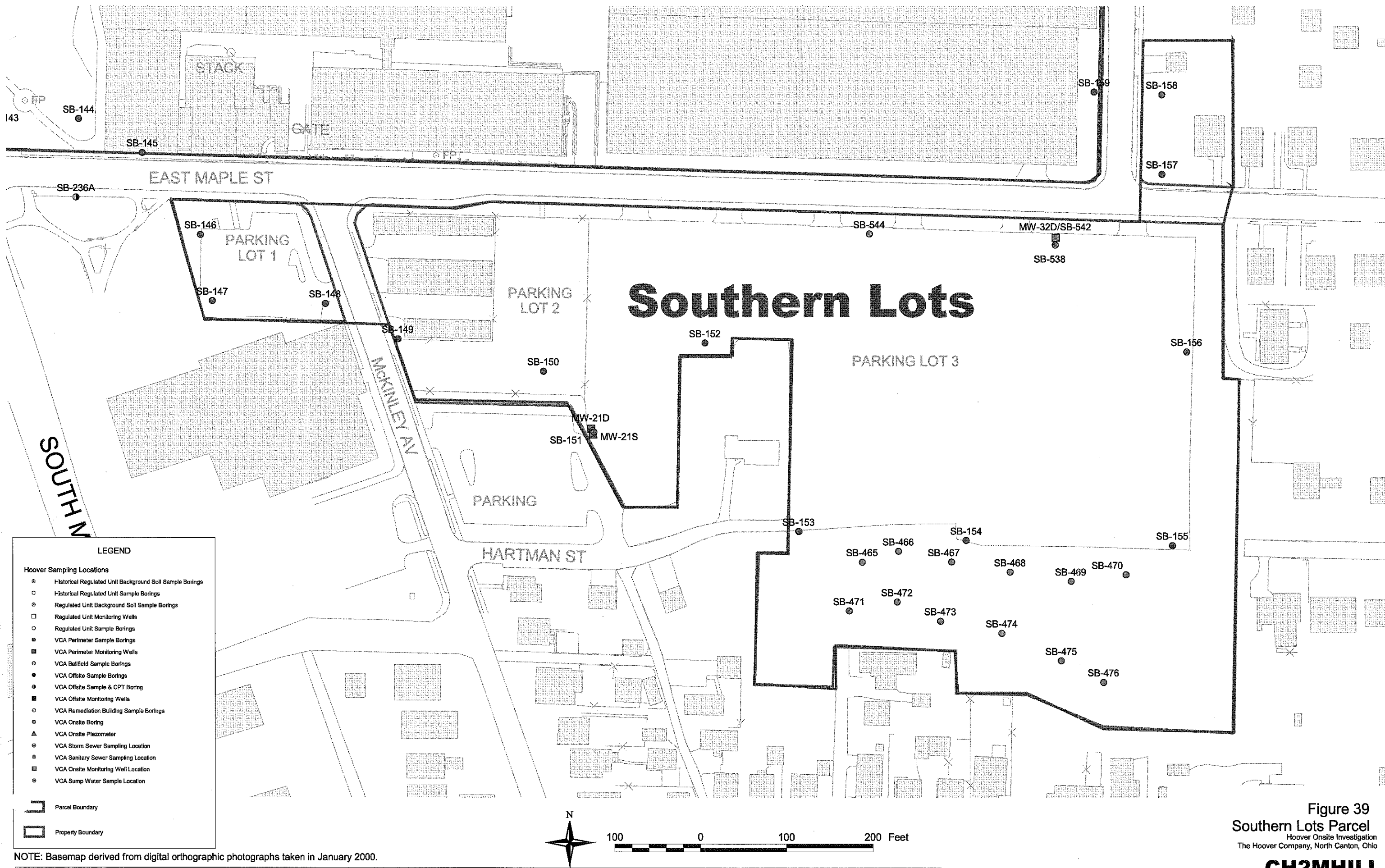


Figure 37  
Middle Lots Parcel  
Hoover Onsite Investigation  
The Hoover Company, North Canton, Ohio  
**CH2MHILL**





NOTE: Basemap derived from digital orthographic photographs taken in January 2000.

## **Appendix A**

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## APPENDIX A

# Introduction

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Groundwater and soils sample results greater than target levels are present in this appendix and used throughout the report to delineate the nature and extent of compounds of interest. Target levels are based upon risk and exceedances indicate that further evaluation may be needed to determine if remediation may be necessary. If, after further evaluation, it is determined that significant risk to human health or the environment is present, cleanup levels may be developed to guide the selection and implementation of potential remedies. Development of cleanup levels was not part of the Onsite Investigation evaluation.

Of 4988 COI detected in water samples collected onsite, only 259 or 5% exceeded target levels. In soils 9403 COI were detected onsite while only 192 or 2% exceeded target levels.

Data results reported in these tables are in units of ug/L for water, or ug/Kg for soils, which are the equivalent of 1 part-per-billion. To put the units into perspective 1 part-per-billion is equal to approximately 1 drop in a 13,000 gallon average backyard swimming pool.

Primary and secondary laboratory data qualifiers are listed in the Appendix A Tables. Primary qualifiers identify how the data may be used. Secondary qualifiers are used to identify why the primary qualifier was applied. Only data qualified as estimated (J) or acceptable (=) are presented in the tables.

### Primary Qualifiers

**J**     Estimated. The analyte was detected, but the reported concentration is considered an estimate and may not be accurate or precise. This flag is an indicator of a quality control problem.

**=**     No qualifier is applied, then the analytical result is considered to be valid and usable as reported. No quality control problem is indicated.

### Secondary Qualifiers

**SS**     Surrogate spike results are outside of control limits

**IS**     Internal standard results are outside of control limits

**CC**     Continuing calibration check outside of control limits

**FD**     Field duplicate results are outside of control limits

**SD**     Serial dilution results are outside of control limits

**LS**     Laboratory spike results are outside of control limits

**MS**     Matrix Spike results are outside of control limits

**IC**     Initial calibration control check was outside of control limits

Additional information regarding the application of data qualifiers may be found in the Onsite Investigation Data Quality Evaluation Data Package.



TABLE A-1

Soil Sample Results Above Target Levels

The Hoover Company

Station Identifier	Upper Sample Depth	Lower Sample Depth	Parameter Group	Parameter	Target Level ug/kg	Analytical Result	Data Qualifier	Sample Identifier	Collection Date
SB-400	0	1	PCBs	PCB-1248 (Arochlor 1248)	33	5100	J FD	HVRSB400-1000SN0001	10/6/00
SB-400	3	5	PCBs	PCB-1248 (Arochlor 1248)	33	1200	J FD	HVRSB400-1000SN0305	10/6/00
SB-400	3	5	Semi-Volatiles	Bis(2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate	46000	64000	=	HVRSB400-1000SN0305	10/6/00
SB-400	5	7	PCBs	PCB-1248 (Arochlor 1248)	33	59	J FD	HVRSB400-1000SN0507	10/6/00
SB-400	7	9	PCBs	PCB-1248 (Arochlor 1248)	33	240	J FD	HVRSB400-1000SN0709	10/6/00
SB-408	1	3	Semi-Volatiles	Benzo(a)Pyrene	330	590	=	HVRSB408-1000SN0103	10/12/00
SB-408	1	3	Semi-Volatiles	Benzo(g,h,i)Perylene	330	340	=	HVRSB408-1000SN0103	10/12/00
SB-408	1	3	Semi-Volatiles	Phenanthrene	330	920	J CC	HVRSB408-1000SN0103	10/12/00
SB-408	3	5	PCBs	PCB-1248 (Arochlor 1248)	33	450	=	HVRSB408-1000SN0305	10/12/00
SB-408	5	7	PCBs	PCB-1248 (Arochlor 1248)	33	1200	=	HVRSB408-1000SN0507	10/12/00
SB-409	0	1	PCBs	PCB-1248 (Arochlor 1248)	33	78	=	HVRSB409-1000SN0001	10/10/00
SB-410	1	3	PCBs	PCB-1248 (Arochlor 1248)	33	33000	=	HVRSB410-1000SN0103	10/9/00
SB-410	3	5	PCBs	PCB-1248 (Arochlor 1248)	33	52000	=	HVRSB410-1000SN0305	10/9/00
SB-410	3	5	Semi-Volatiles	Bis(2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate	46000	71000	=	HVRSB410-1000SN0305	10/9/00
SB-410	3	5	Total Metals	Lead	400000	15400000	=	HVRSB410-1000SN0305	10/9/00
SB-410	3	5	Total Metals	Zinc	23000000	55100000	J SD	HVRSB410-1000SN0305	10/9/00
SB-410	5	7	PCBs	PCB-1248 (Arochlor 1248)	33	62000	=	HVRSB410-1000SN0507	10/9/00
SB-410	5	7	Semi-Volatiles	Benzo(a)Anthracene	900	2300	=	HVRSB410-1000SN0507	10/9/00
SB-410	5	7	Semi-Volatiles	Phenanthrene	330	4700	=	HVRSB410-1000SN0507	10/9/00
SB-410	5	7	Total Metals	Cadmium	78000	111000	=	HVRSB410-1000SN0507	10/9/00
SB-410	7	9	PCBs	PCB-1248 (Arochlor 1248)	33	12000	=	HVRSB410-1000SN0709	10/9/00
SB-410	9	11	PCBs	PCB-1248 (Arochlor 1248)	33	7600	=	HVRSB410-1000SN0911	10/9/00
SB-416	0	1	PCBs	PCB-1248 (Arochlor 1248)	33	550	=	HVRSB416-1000SN0001	10/10/00
SB-417	3	5	Semi-Volatiles	Benzo(a)Pyrene	330	530	=	HVRSB417-1000SN0305	10/11/00
SB-417	3	5	Semi-Volatiles	Benzo(g,h,i)Perylene	330	340	=	HVRSB417-1000SN0305	10/11/00
SB-417	5	7	Semi-Volatiles	Benzo(a)Anthracene	900	1000	=	HVRSB417-1000SN0507	10/11/00
SB-417	5	7	Semi-Volatiles	Benzo(a)Pyrene	330	750	=	HVRSB417-1000SN0507	10/11/00
SB-417	5	7	Semi-Volatiles	Benzo(g,h,i)Perylene	330	360	=	HVRSB417-1000SN0507	10/11/00
SB-417	5	7	Semi-Volatiles	Phenanthrene	330	650	=	HVRSB417-1000SN0507	10/11/00
SB-419	0	1	PCBs	PCB-1248 (Arochlor 1248)	33	270	=	HVRSB419-1000SN0001	10/12/00
SB-420	1	3	Total Metals	Copper	2784000	3970000	J MS	HVRSB420-1000SN0103	10/12/00
SB-420	1	3	Total Metals	Lead	400000	1230000	J MS	HVRSB420-1000SN0103	10/12/00
SB-420	1	3	Total Metals	Zinc	23000000	77100000	J MS	HVRSB420-1000SN0103	10/12/00
SB-420	1	3	Volatiles	Trichloroethene	5000	5700	=	HVRSB420-1000SN0103	10/12/00
SB-424	2	4	PCBs	PCB-1248 (Arochlor 1248)	33	76	=	HVRSB424-1000SN0204	10/16/00
SB-424	2	4	Semi-Volatiles	Benzo(a)Anthracene	900	910	=	HVRSB424-1000SN0204	10/16/00
SB-424	2	4	Semi-Volatiles	Benzo(a)Pyrene	330	930	=	HVRSB424-1000SN0204	10/16/00
SB-424	2	4	Semi-Volatiles	Benzo(b)Fluoranthene	900	980	=	HVRSB424-1000SN0204	10/16/00
SB-424	2	4	Semi-Volatiles	Benzo(g,h,i)Perylene	330	540	=	HVRSB424-1000SN0204	10/16/00
SB-424	2	4	Semi-Volatiles	Phenanthrene	330	920	=	HVRSB424-1000SN0204	10/16/00
SB-425	0	2	PCBs	PCB-1260 (Arochlor 1260)	33	630	=	HVRSB425-1000SN0002	10/13/00
SB-425	0	2	Pesticides	Endrin Aldehyde	1.7	25	=	HVRSB425-1000SN0002	10/13/00
SB-425	0	2	Total Metals	Arsenic	13000	21300	=	HVRSB425-1000SN0002	10/13/00
SB-425	2	4	Semi-Volatiles	2-Methylnaphthalene	330	490	=	HVRSB425-1000SN0204	10/13/00
SB-425	2	4	Total Metals	Arsenic	13000	26900	=	HVRSB425-1000SN0204	10/13/00
SB-425	2	4	Total Metals	Tin	10000	60000	J MS	HVRSB425-1000SN0204	10/13/00
SB-426	0	2	PCBs	PCB-1248 (Arochlor 1248)	33	65000	=	HVRSB426-1000SN0002	10/11/00
SB-426	0	2	Total Metals	Copper	2784000	5090000	J MS	HVRSB426-1000SN0002	10/11/00
SB-426	0	2	Total Metals	Lead	400000	7490000	J MS	HVRSB426-1000SN0002	10/11/00
SB-426	2	4	PCBs	PCB-1248 (Arochlor 1248)	33	550	=	HVRSB426-1000SN0204	10/11/00
SB-426	4	6	PCBs	PCB-1248 (Arochlor 1248)	33	20000	=	HVRSB426-1000SN0406	10/11/00
SB-427	0	2	PCBs	PCB-1248 (Arochlor 1248)	33	190	=	HVRSB427-1000SN0002	10/12/00
SB-427	0	2	Volatiles	Trichloroethene	5000	5600	=	HVRSB427-1000SN0002	10/12/00
SB-427	2	4	PCBs	PCB-1248 (Arochlor 1248)	33	510	=	HVRSB427-1000SN0204	10/12/00
SB-428A	0	2	PCBs	PCB-1248 (Arochlor 1248)	33	170	=	HVRSB428A-1000SN0002	10/29/00
SB-429	1.5	3.5	PCBs	PCB-1242 (Arochlor 1242)	33	43	=	HVRSB429-1000SN1.53.5	10/17/00
SB-429A	0	2	PCBs	PCB-1248 (Arochlor 1248)	33	73	=	HVRSB429A-1000SN0002	10/29/00
SB-429A	0	2	Volatiles	Tetrachloroethene	11000	280000	=	HVRSB429A-1000SN0002	10/29/00
SB-431A	0	2	PCBs	PCB-1248 (Arochlor 1248)	33	72000	=	HVRSB431A-1000SN0002	10/29/00
SB-431A	0	2	Semi-Volatiles	Phenanthrene	330	360	=	HVRSB431A-1000SN0002	10/29/00
SB-431A	0	2	Total Metals	Cadmium	78000	913000	=	HVRSB431A-1000SN0002	10/29/00
SB-431A	0	2	Total Metals	Copper	2784000	3190000	=	HVRSB431A-1000SN0002	10/29/00
SB-431A	0	2	Total Metals	Lead	400000	486000	=	HVRSB431A-1000SN0002	10/29/00
SB-431A	2	4	PCBs	PCB-1260 (Arochlor 1260)	33	210	=	HVRSB431A-1000SN0204	10/29/00
SB-431A	2	4	Total Metals	Cadmium	78000	684000	=	HVRSB431A-1000SN0204	10/29/00
SB-431A	2	4	Total Metals	Copper	2784000	25600000	=	HVRSB431A-1000SN0204	10/29/00
SB-431A	2	4	Total Metals	Lead	400000	900000	=	HVRSB431A-1000SN0204	10/29/00
SB-432	0	2	Total Metals	Cadmium	78000	193000	J MS	HVRSB432-1000SN0002	10/17/00
SB-432	0	2	Total Metals	Lead	400000	597000	J MS	HVRSB432-1000SN0002	10/17/00
SB-433A	0	2	PCBs	PCB-1248 (Arochlor 1248)	33	12000	=	HVRSB433A-1000SN0002	10/29/00
SB-434A	0	2	PCBs	PCB-1248 (Arochlor 1248)	33	4200	=	HVRSB434A-1000SN0002	10/29/00



TABLE A-1

Soil Sample Results Above Target Levels

The Hoover Company

Station Identifier	Upper Sample Depth	Lower Sample Depth	Parameter Group	Parameter	Target Level ug/Kg	Analytical Result	Data Qualifier	Sample Identifier	Collection Date
SB-434A	0	2	Semi-Volatiles	Phenanthrene	330	410	=	HVRSB434A-1000SN0002	10/29/00
SB-434A	0	2	Total Metals	Cadmium	78000	163000	=	HVRSB434A-1000SN0002	10/29/00
SB-434A	0	2	Volatiles	1,1-Dichloroethene	70	770	=	HVRSB434A-1000SN0002	10/29/00
SB-434A	0	2	Volatiles	Trichloroethene	5000	10000	=	HVRSB434A-1000SN0002	10/29/00
SB-434A	2	4	PCBs	PCB-1248 (Arochlor 1248)	33	470	=	HVRSB434A-1000SN0204	10/29/00
SB-434A	2	4	PCBs	PCB-1260 (Arochlor 1260)	33	180	=	HVRSB434A-1000SN0204	10/29/00
SB-434A	2	4	Total Metals	Cadmium	78000	1300000	=	HVRSB434A-1000SN0204	10/29/00
SB-434A	2	4	Total Metals	Copper	2784000	3370000	=	HVRSB434A-1000SN0204	10/29/00
SB-434A	2	4	Total Metals	Lead	400000	651000	=	HVRSB434A-1000SN0204	10/29/00
SB-434A	2	4	Volatiles	Trichloroethene	5000	5600	=	HVRSB434A-1000SN0204	10/29/00
SB-434A	2	4	Volatiles	Vinyl Chloride	30	7800	=	HVRSB434A-1000SN0204	10/29/00
SB-435	0.5	2.5	Semi-Volatiles	Phenanthrene	330	540	=	HVRSB435-1000SN0.52.5	10/17/00
SB-435	0.5	2.5	Total Metals	Cadmium	78000	100000	J MS	HVRSB435-1000SN0.52.5	10/17/00
SB-435	2.5	4.5	Total Metals	Cadmium	78000	493000	J MS	HVRSB435-1000SN2.54.5	10/17/00
SB-435	4.5	6.5	PCBs	PCB-1242 (Arochlor 1242)	33	60	=	HVRSB435-1000SN4.56.5	10/17/00
SB-435A	0	2	PCBs	PCB-1248 (Arochlor 1248)	33	97	=	HVRSB435A-1000SN0002	10/29/00
SB-438	2	4	PCBs	PCB-1248 (Arochlor 1248)	33	1100	=	HVRSB438-1000SN0204	10/18/00
SB-438	4	6	PCBs	PCB-1248 (Arochlor 1248)	33	110	=	HVRSB438-1000SN0406	10/18/00
SB-438	4	6	Volatiles	Vinyl Chloride	30	370	J LR	HVRSB438-1000SN0406	10/18/00
SB-438	6	8	PCBs	PCB-1248 (Arochlor 1248)	33	330	=	HVRSB438-1000SN0608	10/18/00
SB-438	6	8	PCBs	PCB-1260 (Arochlor 1260)	33	86	=	HVRSB438-1000SN0608	10/18/00
SB-438	6	8	Volatiles	Vinyl Chloride	30	88	=	HVRSB438-1000SN0608	10/18/00
SB-439	0	2	PCBs	PCB-1248 (Arochlor 1248)	33	320	=	HVRSB439-1000SN0002	10/18/00
SB-439	0	2	Volatiles	Vinyl Chloride	30	92	J IS	HVRSB439-1000SN0002	10/18/00
SB-439	2	4	PCBs	PCB-1248 (Arochlor 1248)	33	1600	=	HVRSB439-1000SN0204	10/18/00
SB-439	2	4	Pesticides	Endrin Aldehyde	1.7	2.5	=	HVRSB439-1000SN0204	10/18/00
SB-439	2	4	Total Metals	Arsenic	13000	13200	=	HVRSB439-1000SN0204	10/18/00
SB-439	4	6	PCBs	PCB-1248 (Arochlor 1248)	33	93	=	HVRSB439-1000SN0406	10/18/00
SB-439	4	6	Volatiles	Vinyl Chloride	30	36	=	HVRSB439-1000SN0406	10/18/00
SB-439	6	8	PCBs	PCB-1248 (Arochlor 1248)	33	64	=	HVRSB439-1000SN0608	10/18/00
SB-439	8	10	PCBs	PCB-1248 (Arochlor 1248)	33	960	=	HVRSB439-1000SN0810	10/18/00
SB-439	8	10	Total Metals	Arsenic	13000	14100	=	HVRSB439-1000SN0810	10/18/00
SB-440	0	2	PCBs	PCB-1248 (Arochlor 1248)	33	3900	=	HVRSB440-1000SN0002	10/17/00
SB-440	2	4	PCBs	PCB-1248 (Arochlor 1248)	33	190	=	HVRSB440-1000SN0204	10/17/00
SB-443	6	8	Total Metals	Lead	400000	3570000	J SD	HVRSB443-1000SN0608	10/29/00
SB-444	6	8	Semi-Volatiles	Benzo(a)Anthracene	900	8400	J IC	HVRSB444-1000SN0608	10/29/00
SB-444	6	8	Semi-Volatiles	Benzo(a)Pyrene	330	6800	=	HVRSB444-1000SN0608	10/29/00
SB-444	6	8	Semi-Volatiles	Benzo(b)Fluoranthene	900	8000	=	HVRSB444-1000SN0608	10/29/00
SB-444	6	8	Semi-Volatiles	Benzo(g,h,i)Perylene	330	3300	=	HVRSB444-1000SN0608	10/29/00
SB-444	6	8	Semi-Volatiles	Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)Pyrene	900	3300	=	HVRSB444-1000SN0608	10/29/00
SB-444	6	8	Semi-Volatiles	Phenanthrene	330	11000	=	HVRSB444-1000SN0608	10/29/00
SB-461	0	2	PCBs	PCB-1248 (Arochlor 1248)	33	4200	=	HVRSB461-1000SN0002	10/5/00
SB-461	0	2	Semi-Volatiles	Phenanthrene	330	400	=	HVRSB461-1000SN0002	10/5/00
SB-461	2	4	PCBs	PCB-1248 (Arochlor 1248)	33	6000	=	HVRSB461-1000SN0204	10/5/00
SB-461	2	4	Semi-Volatiles	Bis(2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate	46000	51000	=	HVRSB461-1000SN0204	10/5/00
SB-461	2	4	Semi-Volatiles	Phenanthrene	330	690	=	HVRSB461-1000SN0204	10/5/00
SB-461	2	4	Volatiles	Vinyl Chloride	30	65	J IS	HVRSB461-1000SN0204	10/5/00
SB-462	0	2	PCBs	PCB-1248 (Arochlor 1248)	33	480	=	HVRSB462-1000SN0002	10/5/00
SB-462	2	4	PCBs	PCB-1248 (Arochlor 1248)	33	17000	=	HVRSB462-1000SN0204	10/5/00
SB-462	2	4	Semi-Volatiles	Bis(2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate	46000	400000	=	HVRSB462-1000SN0204	10/5/00
SB-462A	4	6	PCBs	PCB-1248 (Arochlor 1248)	33	7100	=	HVRSB462A-1000SN0406	10/18/00
SB-462A	6	8	PCBs	PCB-1248 (Arochlor 1248)	33	540	=	HVRSB462A-1000SN0608	10/18/00
SB-464	0	2	PCBs	PCB-1248 (Arochlor 1248)	33	830	=	HVRSB464-1000SN0002	10/29/00
SB-464	0	2	Semi-Volatiles	Benzo(a)Anthracene	900	980	=	HVRSB464-1000SN0002	10/29/00
SB-464	0	2	Semi-Volatiles	Benzo(a)Pyrene	330	770	=	HVRSB464-1000SN0002	10/29/00
SB-464	0	2	Semi-Volatiles	Benzo(b)Fluoranthene	900	1100	J CC	HVRSB464-1000SN0002	10/29/00
SB-464	0	2	Semi-Volatiles	Benzo(g,h,i)Perylene	330	370	=	HVRSB464-1000SN0002	10/29/00
SB-464	0	2	Volatiles	Tetrachloroethene	11000	210000	=	HVRSB464-1000SN0002	10/29/00
SB-464	2	4	PCBs	PCB-1248 (Arochlor 1248)	33	57	=	HVRSB464-1000SN0204	10/29/00
SB-464	2	4	Semi-Volatiles	Benzo(a)Anthracene	900	1200	=	HVRSB464-1000SN0204	10/29/00
SB-464	2	4	Semi-Volatiles	Benzo(a)Pyrene	330	750	=	HVRSB464-1000SN0204	10/29/00
SB-464	2	4	Semi-Volatiles	Benzo(b)Fluoranthene	900	980	=	HVRSB464-1000SN0204	10/29/00
SB-464	2	4	Semi-Volatiles	Benzo(g,h,i)Perylene	330	340	=	HVRSB464-1000SN0204	10/29/00
SB-464	2	4	Semi-Volatiles	Phenanthrene	330	540	=	HVRSB464-1000SN0204	10/29/00
SB-464	2	4	Volatiles	Tetrachloroethene	11000	89000	=	HVRSB464-1000SN0204	10/29/00
SB-464	4	6	PCBs	PCB-1248 (Arochlor 1248)	33	150	=	HVRSB464-1000SN0406	10/29/00
SB-464	4	6	Semi-Volatiles	Phenanthrene	330	330	=	HVRSB464-1000SN0406	10/29/00
SB-464	4	6	Volatiles	Tetrachloroethene	11000	1700000	=	HVRSB464-1000SN0406	10/29/00
SB-468	0	2	Semi-Volatiles	Benzo(a)Pyrene	330	480	=	HVRSB468-0301SN0002	3/29/01
SB-468	0	2	Semi-Volatiles	Benzo(g,h,i)Perylene	330	660	=	HVRSB468-0301SN0002	3/29/01
SB-468	0	2	Semi-Volatiles	Phenanthrene	330	500	=	HVRSB468-0301SN0002	3/29/01

TABLE A-1

Soil Sample Results Above Target Levels

The Hoover Company

Station Identifier	Upper Sample Depth	Lower Sample Depth	Parameter Group	Parameter	Target Level ug/Kg	Analytical Result	Data Qualifier	Sample Identifier	Collection Date
SB-477	0	2	PCBs	PCB-1248 (Arochlor 1248)	33	340	=	HVRSB477-0301SN0002	3/21/01
SB-477	4	6	PCBs	PCB-1016 (Arochlor 1016)	3000	110000	=	HVRSB477-0301SN0406	3/21/01
SB-478	0	2	PCBs	PCB-1248 (Arochlor 1248)	33	130	=	HVRSB478-0301SN0002	3/21/01
SB-478	4	6	PCBs	PCB-1248 (Arochlor 1248)	33	100000	=	HVRSB478-0301SN0406	3/21/01
SB-479	4	6	PCBs	PCB-1248 (Arochlor 1248)	33	57000	=	HVRSB479-0301SN0406	3/21/01
SB-480	0	2	PCBs	PCB-1248 (Arochlor 1248)	33	1400	=	HVRSB480-0301SN0002	3/21/01
SB-481	0	2	PCBs	PCB-1248 (Arochlor 1248)	33	10000	=	HVRSB481-0301SN0002	3/21/01
SB-481	0	2	PCBs	PCB-1260 (Arochlor 1260)	33	2100	=	HVRSB481-0301SN0002	3/21/01
SB-481	4	6	PCBs	PCB-1248 (Arochlor 1248)	33	13000	=	HVRSB481-0301SN0406	3/21/01
SB-482	0	2	PCBs	PCB-1248 (Arochlor 1248)	33	150	=	HVRSB482-0301SN0002	3/21/01
SB-482	4	6	PCBs	PCB-1248 (Arochlor 1248)	33	6400	=	HVRSB482-0301SN0406	3/21/01
SB-483	0	2	PCBs	PCB-1248 (Arochlor 1248)	33	4400	=	HVRSB483-0301SN0002	3/21/01
SB-485	0	2	PCBs	PCB-1248 (Arochlor 1248)	33	37000	=	HVRSB485-0301SN0002	3/23/01
SB-485	4	6	PCBs	PCB-1248 (Arochlor 1248)	33	860	=	HVRSB485-0301SN0406	3/23/01
SB-488	4	6	PCBs	PCB-1242 (Arochlor 1242)	33	16000	=	HVRSB488-0301SN0406	3/22/01
SB-489	0	2	PCBs	PCB-1254 (Arochlor 1254)	1000	1100	=	HVRSB489-0301SN0002	3/22/01
SB-490	4	6	PCBs	PCB-1248 (Arochlor 1248)	33	37000	=	HVRSB490-0301SN0406	3/22/01
SB-492	0	2	PCBs	PCB-1248 (Arochlor 1248)	33	540	=	HVRSB492-0301SN0002	3/22/01
SB-492	4	6	PCBs	PCB-1248 (Arochlor 1248)	33	2600	=	HVRSB492-0301SN0406	3/22/01
SB-493	0	2	PCBs	PCB-1248 (Arochlor 1248)	33	270	=	HVRSB493-0301SN0002	3/22/01
SB-493	4	6	PCBs	PCB-1248 (Arochlor 1248)	33	55	=	HVRSB493-0301SN0406	3/22/01
SB-494	4	6	PCBs	PCB-1248 (Arochlor 1248)	33	59	=	HVRSB494-0301SN0406	3/23/01
SB-495	4	6	PCBs	PCB-1248 (Arochlor 1248)	33	2800	=	HVRSB495-0301SN0406	3/22/01
SB-496	0	2	PCBs	PCB-1248 (Arochlor 1248)	33	110	=	HVRSB496-0301SN0002	3/22/01
SB-497	0	2	PCBs	PCB-1248 (Arochlor 1248)	33	19000	=	HVRSB497-0301SN0002	3/21/01
SB-497	4	6	PCBs	PCB-1248 (Arochlor 1248)	33	2600	=	HVRSB497-0301SN0406	3/21/01
SB-498	0	2	PCBs	PCB-1254 (Arochlor 1254)	1000	1000	=	HVRSB498-0301SN0002	3/21/01
SB-499	0	2	PCBs	PCB-1248 (Arochlor 1248)	33	22000	=	HVRSB499-0301SN0002	3/21/01
SB-499	2	4	PCBs	PCB-1248 (Arochlor 1248)	33	74	=	HVRSB499-0301SN0204	3/21/01
SB-500	0	2	PCBs	PCB-1248 (Arochlor 1248)	33	9600	=	HVRSB500-0301SN0002	3/21/01
SB-500	2	4	PCBs	PCB-1248 (Arochlor 1248)	33	410	=	HVRSB500-0301SN0204	3/21/01
SB-501	0	2	PCBs	PCB-1248 (Arochlor 1248)	33	3900	=	HVRSB501-0301SN0002	3/26/01
SB-501	2	4	PCBs	PCB-1260 (Arochlor 1260)	33	95	=	HVRSB501-0301SN0204	3/26/01
SB-501	2	4	Total Metals	Cadmium	78000	191000	=	HVRSB501-0301SN0204	3/26/01
SB-502	0	2	PCBs	PCB-1248 (Arochlor 1248)	33	20000	J SS	HVRSB502-0301SN0002	3/26/01
SB-502	0	2	Semi-Volatiles	Phenanthrene	330	520	=	HVRSB502-0301SN0002	3/26/01
SB-502	2	4	PCBs	PCB-1248 (Arochlor 1248)	33	920	=	HVRSB502-0301SN0204	3/26/01
SB-506	0	2	PCBs	PCB-1248 (Arochlor 1248)	33	1500	=	HVRSB506-0301SN0002	3/27/01
SB-506	0	2	PCBs	PCB-1260 (Arochlor 1260)	33	990	=	HVRSB506-0301SN0002	3/27/01
SB-509	0	2	PCBs	PCB-1248 (Arochlor 1248)	33	1500	=	HVRSB509-0301SN0002	3/21/01
SB-509	2	4	PCBs	PCB-1248 (Arochlor 1248)	33	39000	=	HVRSB509-0301SN0204	3/21/01
SB-509	4	6	PCBs	PCB-1248 (Arochlor 1248)	33	580	J SS	HVRSB509-0301SN0406	3/21/01
SB-509	4	6	Semi-Volatiles	Phenanthrene	330	1100	J SS	HVRSB509-0301SN0406	3/21/01
SB-509	4	6	Total Metals	Copper	2784000	5220000	=	HVRSB509-0301SN0406	3/21/01
SB-509	4	6	Total Metals	Lead	400000	560000	=	HVRSB509-0301SN0406	3/21/01
SB-509	4	6	Volatiles	Trichloroethene	5000	12000	=	HVRSB509-0301SN0406	3/21/01
SB-509	4	6	Volatiles	Vinyl Chloride	30	720	=	HVRSB509-0301SN0406	3/21/01
SB-526	11	12	Volatiles	Tetrachloroethene	11000	18000	=	HVRSB526-0401SN1112	4/6/01
SB-530	0	2	PCBs	PCB-1254 (Arochlor 1254)	1000	3000	=	HVRSB530-0301SN0002	3/28/01

## Primary Data Qualifiers:

- J Estimated value. The analyte was detected, but the reported concentration is considered an estimate and may not be accurate or precise. This flag is an indicator of a quality control problem.
- = No flag is applied, then the analytical result is considered to be valid and usable as reported. No quality control problem is indicated

## Secondary Data Qualifiers:

- SS Surrogate spike results outside of control limits
- IS Internal control standard results outside of control limits
- CC Continuing calibration control check outside of control limits.
- FD Field duplicate outside of control limits.
- SD Serial dilution check outside of control standards
- LS Laboratory spike results outside of control limits
- MS Matrix spike results outside of control limits.
- IC Initial calibration control check outside of control limits

TABLE A-2

Groundwater Sample Results Above Target Levels

The Hoover Company

Station Identifier	Upper Sample Depth	Lower Sample Depth	Parameter Group	Parameter	Target Level ug/L	Analytical Result	Data Qualifier	Sample Identifier	Collection Date
DW-001	0	0	Total Metals	Chromium, Total	100	188 =		HVRDW001-0401WN0000	4/7/01
DW-001	0	0	Total Metals	Nickel	100	124 =		HVRDW001-0401WN0000	4/7/01
DW-001	0	0	Total Metals	Titanium	50	3110 =		HVRDW001-0401WN0000	4/7/01
MW-01	8	18	Total Metals	Chromium, Total	100	300 =		HVRMW01-1100WN0818	11/1/00
MW-01	8	18	Total Metals	Chromium, Total	100	600 J		HVRMW01-0101WN0818	1/31/01
MW-01	8	18	Total Metals	Nickel	100	100 =		HVRMW01-0101WN0818	1/31/01
MW-02	6	16	Total Metals	Chromium, Total	100	670 =		HVRMW02-0800WN0616	8/3/00
MW-02	6	16	Total Metals	Nickel	100	240 =		HVRMW02-0800WN0616	8/3/00
MW-02	6	16	Diss. Metals	Nickel	100	120 =		HVRMW02-1100WN0616	11/2/00
MW-02	6	16	Total Metals	Nickel	100	190 =		HVRMW02-1100WN0616	11/2/00
MW-02	6	16	Diss. Metals	Nickel	100	110 =		HVRMW02-0101WN0616	1/31/01
MW-02	6	16	Total Metals	Chromium, Total	100	1300 =		HVRMW02-0101WN0616	1/31/01
MW-02	6	16	Total Metals	Lead	15	41 =		HVRMW02-0101WN0616	1/31/01
MW-02	6	16	Total Metals	Nickel	100	630 =		HVRMW02-0101WN0616	1/31/01
MW-03	6	16	Total Metals	Lead	15	17 =		HVRMW03-0800WN0616	8/4/00
MW-03	6	16	Total Metals	Nickel	100	230 =		HVRMW03-0800WN0616	8/4/00
MW-03	6	16	Volatiles	Trichloroethene	5	75 =		HVRMW03-0800WN0616	8/4/00
MW-03	6	16	Total Metals	Nickel	100	170 =		HVRMW03-1100WN0616	11/2/00
MW-03	6	16	Volatiles	Trichloroethene	5	82 =		HVRMW03-1100WN0616	11/2/00
MW-03	6	16	Diss. Metals	Nickel	100	140 =		HVRMW03-0201WN0616	1/31/01
MW-03	6	16	Total Metals	Cadmium	5	16 =		HVRMW03-0201WN0616	1/31/01
MW-03	6	16	Total Metals	Chromium, Total	100	2000 =		HVRMW03-0201WN0616	1/31/01
MW-03	6	16	Total Metals	Lead	15	84 =		HVRMW03-0201WN0616	1/31/01
MW-03	6	16	Total Metals	Nickel	100	2100 =		HVRMW03-0201WN0616	1/31/01
MW-03	6	16	Volatiles	Trichloroethene	5	45 =		HVRMW03-0201WN0616	1/31/01
MW-03	6	16	Volatiles	Trichloroethene	5	55 =		HVRMW03-0501WN0616	5/3/01
MW-03	6	16	Volatiles	Trichloroethene	5	79 =		HVRMW03-0801WN0616	8/10/01
MW-04	9	19	Total Metals	Chromium, Total	100	230 =		HVRMW04-0800WN0919	8/3/00
MW-04	9	19	Semi-Volatiles	Bis(2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate	10	11 J		HVRMW04-1100WN0919	11/1/00
MW-04	9	19	Total Metals	Cadmium	5	11 =		HVRMW04-1100WN0919	11/1/00
MW-04	9	19	Total Metals	Cadmium	5	12 =		HVRMW04-0101WN0919	1/31/01
MW-04	9	19	Total Metals	Chromium, Total	100	250 =		HVRMW04-0101WN0919	1/31/01
MW-04	9	19	Total Metals	Lead	15	20 =		HVRMW04-0101WN0919	1/31/01
MW-04	9	19	Volatiles	Trichloroethene	5	9.4 =		HVRMW04-0501WN0919	5/3/01
MW-05	5	15	Semi-Volatiles	Bis(2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate	10	10 =		HVRMW05-0800WN0515	8/4/00
MW-05	5	15	Volatiles	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	70	140 =		HVRMW05-0800WN0515	8/4/00
MW-05	5	15	Volatiles	Vinyl Chloride	2	170 =		HVRMW05-0800WN0515	8/4/00
MW-05	5	15	Volatiles	Vinyl Chloride	2	87 =		HVRMW05-1100WN0515	11/2/00
MW-05	5	15	Volatiles	Vinyl Chloride	2	18 =		HVRMW05-0201WN0515	2/1/01
MW-05	5	15	Volatiles	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	70	130 =		HVRMW05-0501WN0515	5/3/01
MW-05	5	15	Volatiles	Tetrachloroethene	5	22 =		HVRMW05-0501WN0515	5/3/01
MW-05	5	15	Volatiles	Trichloroethene	5	25 =		HVRMW05-0501WN0515	5/3/01
MW-05	5	15	Volatiles	Vinyl Chloride	2	78 =		HVRMW05-0501WN0515	5/3/01
MW-05	5	15	Volatiles	Vinyl Chloride	2	84 =		HVRMW05-0801WN0515	8/10/01
MW-06	10	20	Semi-Volatiles	Bis(2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate	10	30000 =		HVRMW06-0800WN1020	8/4/00
MW-06	10	20	Volatiles	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	200	8900 =		HVRMW06-0800WN1020	8/4/00
MW-06	10	20	Volatiles	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	70	91000 =		HVRMW06-0800WN1020	8/4/00
MW-06	10	20	Semi-Volatiles	Bis(2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate	10	120000 J		HVRMW06-1100WN1020	11/2/00
MW-06	10	20	Volatiles	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	200	11000 =		HVRMW06-1100WN1020	11/2/00
MW-06	10	20	Volatiles	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	70	79000 =		HVRMW06-1100WN1020	11/2/00
MW-06	10	20	Volatiles	Tetrachloroethene	5	3200 =		HVRMW06-1100WN1020	11/2/00
MW-06	10	20	Semi-Volatiles	Bis(2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate	10	110000 =		HVRMW06-0201WN1020	2/1/01
MW-06	10	20	Volatiles	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	200	13000 =		HVRMW06-0201WN1020	2/1/01
MW-06	10	20	Volatiles	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	70	100000 =		HVRMW06-0201WN1020	2/1/01
MW-06	10	20	Volatiles	Tetrachloroethene	5	3800 =		HVRMW06-0201WN1020	2/1/01
MW-06	10	20	Semi-Volatiles	Bis(2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate	10	600 E		HVRMW06-0501WN1020	5/4/01
MW-06	10	20	Volatiles	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	200	12000 =		HVRMW06-0501WN1020	5/4/01
MW-06	10	20	Volatiles	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	70	93000 =		HVRMW06-0501WN1020	5/4/01
MW-06	10	20	Semi-Volatiles	Bis(2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate	10	480000 =		HVRMW06-0501WN1020DL	5/4/01
MW-06	10	20	Semi-Volatiles	Bis(2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate	10	43000 =		HVRMW06-0801WN1020	8/10/01
MW-06	10	20	Volatiles	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	200	9500 =		HVRMW06-0801WN1020	8/10/01
MW-06	10	20	Volatiles	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	70	58000 =		HVRMW06-0801WN1020	8/10/01
MW-07	6	16	Volatiles	1,1-Dichloroethene	7	11 =		HVRMW07-0800WN0616	8/4/00
MW-07	6	16	Volatiles	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	70	270 =		HVRMW07-0800WN0616	8/4/00
MW-07	6	16	Volatiles	Tetrachloroethene	5	55 =		HVRMW07-0800WN0616	8/4/00
MW-07	6	16	Volatiles	Trichloroethene	5	14 =		HVRMW07-0800WN0616	8/4/00
MW-07	6	16	Volatiles	Vinyl Chloride	2	77 =		HVRMW07-0800WN0616	8/4/00
MW-07	6	16	Volatiles	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	70	220 =		HVRMW07-1100WN0616	11/2/00
MW-07	6	16	Volatiles	Tetrachloroethene	5	61 =		HVRMW07-1100WN0616	11/2/00
MW-07	6	16	Volatiles	Trichloroethene	5	14 =		HVRMW07-1100WN0616	11/2/00
MW-07	6	16	Volatiles	Vinyl Chloride	2	62 =		HVRMW07-1100WN0616	11/2/00
MW-07	6	16	Volatiles	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	70	210 =		HVRMW07-0201WN0616	2/1/01
MW-07	6	16	Volatiles	Tetrachloroethene	5	57 =		HVRMW07-0201WN0616	2/1/01
MW-07	6	16	Volatiles	Trichloroethene	5	12 =		HVRMW07-0201WN0616	2/1/01

TABLE A-2

Groundwater Sample Results Above Target Levels

The Hoover Company

Station Identifier	Upper Sample Depth	Lower Sample Depth	Parameter Group	Parameter	Target Level ug/L	Analytical Result	Data Qualifier	Sample Identifier	Collection Date
MW-07	6	16	Volatiles	Vinyl Chloride	2	58	=	HVRMW07-0201WN0616	2/1/01
MW-07	6	16	Volatiles	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	70	310	=	HVRMW07-0501WN0616	5/3/01
MW-07	6	16	Volatiles	Tetrachloroethene	5	47	=	HVRMW07-0501WN0616	5/3/01
MW-07	6	16	Volatiles	Trichloroethene	5	14	=	HVRMW07-0501WN0616	5/3/01
MW-07	6	16	Volatiles	Vinyl Chloride	2	59	=	HVRMW07-0501WN0616	5/3/01
MW-07	6	16	Volatiles	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	70	230	=	HVRMW07-0801WN0616	8/10/01
MW-07	6	16	Volatiles	Tetrachloroethene	5	70	=	HVRMW07-0801WN0616	8/10/01
MW-07	6	16	Volatiles	Trichloroethene	5	14	=	HVRMW07-0801WN0616	8/10/01
MW-07	6	16	Volatiles	Vinyl Chloride	2	55	=	HVRMW07-0801WN0616	8/10/01
MW-09	9	19	Total Metals	Chromium, Total	100	430	=	HVRMW09-0800WN0919	8/4/00
MW-09	9	19	Total Metals	Nickel	100	200	=	HVRMW09-0800WN0919	8/4/00
MW-09	9	19	Volatiles	Tetrachloroethene	5	27	=	HVRMW09-0800WN0919	8/4/00
MW-09	9	19	Volatiles	Trichloroethene	5	39	=	HVRMW09-0800WN0919	8/4/00
MW-09	9	19	Diss. Metals	Nickel	100	180	=	HVRMW09-1100WN0919	11/2/00
MW-09	9	19	Total Metals	Chromium, Total	100	680	=	HVRMW09-1100WN0919	11/2/00
MW-09	9	19	Total Metals	Nickel	100	280	=	HVRMW09-1100WN0919	11/2/00
MW-09	9	19	Volatiles	Tetrachloroethene	5	8.6	=	HVRMW09-1100WN0919	11/2/00
MW-09	9	19	Volatiles	Trichloroethene	5	16	=	HVRMW09-1100WN0919	11/2/00
MW-09	9	19	Volatiles	Vinyl Chloride	2	3.4	=	HVRMW09-1100WN0919	11/2/00
MW-09	9	19	Total Metals	Chromium, Total	100	960	=	HVRMW09-0201WN0919	2/1/01
MW-09	9	19	Total Metals	Nickel	100	360	=	HVRMW09-0201WN0919	2/1/01
MW-09	9	19	Volatiles	Tetrachloroethene	5	15	=	HVRMW09-0201WN0919	2/1/01
MW-09	9	19	Volatiles	Trichloroethene	5	13	=	HVRMW09-0201WN0919	2/1/01
MW-09	9	19	Volatiles	Tetrachloroethene	5	19	=	HVRMW09-0301WN0919	3/20/01
MW-09	9	19	Volatiles	Trichloroethene	5	16	=	HVRMW09-0301WN0919	3/20/01
MW-09	9	19	Volatiles	Tetrachloroethene	5	18	=	HVRMW09-0501WN0919	5/3/01
MW-09	9	19	Volatiles	Trichloroethene	5	16	=	HVRMW09-0501WN0919	5/3/01
MW-09	9	19	Volatiles	Tetrachloroethene	5	12	=	HVRMW09-0801WN0919	8/10/01
MW-09	9	19	Volatiles	Trichloroethene	5	14	=	HVRMW09-0801WN0919	8/10/01
MW-09	9	19	Volatiles	Vinyl Chloride	2	2.2	=	HVRMW09-0801WN0919	8/10/01
MW-10	8	18	Total Metals	Cadmium	5	8.9	=	HVRMW10-0800WN0818	8/4/00
MW-10	8	18	Total Metals	Nickel	100	110	=	HVRMW10-0800WN0818	8/4/00
MW-10	8	18	Volatiles	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	70	7500	=	HVRMW10-0800WN0818	8/4/00
MW-10	8	18	Volatiles	Tetrachloroethene	5	37000	=	HVRMW10-0800WN0818	8/4/00
MW-10	8	18	Volatiles	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	70	9800	=	HVRMW10-1100WN0818	11/2/00
MW-10	8	18	Volatiles	Tetrachloroethene	5	47000	=	HVRMW10-1100WN0818	11/2/00
MW-10	8	18	Volatiles	Trichloroethene	5	2900	=	HVRMW10-1100WN0818	11/2/00
MW-10	8	18	Total Metals	Cadmium	5	5.1	=	HVRMW10-0201WN0818	2/1/01
MW-10	8	18	Total Metals	Lead	15	39	=	HVRMW10-0201WN0818	2/1/01
MW-10	8	18	Volatiles	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	70	7900	=	HVRMW10-0201WN0818	2/1/01
MW-10	8	18	Volatiles	Tetrachloroethene	5	45000	=	HVRMW10-0201WN0818	2/1/01
MW-10	8	18	Volatiles	Trichloroethene	5	2600	=	HVRMW10-0201WN0818	2/1/01
MW-10	8	18	Volatiles	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	70	7700	=	HVRMW10-0301WN0818	3/20/01
MW-10	8	18	Volatiles	Tetrachloroethene	5	46000	=	HVRMW10-0301WN0818	3/20/01
MW-10	8	18	Volatiles	Trichloroethene	5	2700	=	HVRMW10-0301WN0818	3/20/01
MW-10	8	18	Volatiles	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	70	7100	=	HVRMW10-0501WN0818	5/4/01
MW-10	8	18	Volatiles	Tetrachloroethene	5	42000	=	HVRMW10-0501WN0818	5/4/01
MW-10	8	18	Volatiles	Trichloroethene	5	2400	=	HVRMW10-0501WN0818	5/4/01
MW-10	8	18	Volatiles	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	70	9200	=	HVRMW10-0801WN0818	8/10/01
MW-10	8	18	Volatiles	Tetrachloroethene	5	60000	=	HVRMW10-0801WN0818	8/10/01
MW-10	8	18	Volatiles	Trichloroethene	5	3200	=	HVRMW10-0801WN0818	8/10/01
MW-11	2	12	Semi-Volatiles	Bis(2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate	10	87	=	HVRMW11-0800WN0212	8/4/00
MW-11	2	12	Volatiles	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	70	18000	=	HVRMW11-0800WN0212	8/4/00
MW-11	2	12	Volatiles	Tetrachloroethene	5	53000	=	HVRMW11-0800WN0212	8/4/00
MW-11	2	12	Volatiles	Trichloroethene	5	5900	=	HVRMW11-0800WN0212	8/4/00
MW-11	2	12	Total Metals	Cadmium	5	5.9	=	HVRMW11-1100WN0212	11/2/00
MW-11	2	12	Volatiles	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	70	26000	=	HVRMW11-1100WN0212	11/2/00
MW-11	2	12	Volatiles	Tetrachloroethene	5	63000	=	HVRMW11-1100WN0212	11/2/00
MW-11	2	12	Volatiles	Trichloroethene	5	9700	=	HVRMW11-1100WN0212	11/2/00
MW-11	2	12	Volatiles	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	70	30000	=	HVRMW11-0201WN0212	2/1/01
MW-11	2	12	Volatiles	Tetrachloroethene	5	63000	=	HVRMW11-0201WN0212	2/1/01
MW-11	2	12	Volatiles	Trichloroethene	5	7900	=	HVRMW11-0201WN0212	2/1/01
MW-11	2	12	Volatiles	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	70	34000	=	HVRMW11-0301WN0212	3/20/01
MW-11	2	12	Volatiles	Tetrachloroethene	5	66000	=	HVRMW11-0301WN0212	3/20/01
MW-11	2	12	Volatiles	Trichloroethene	5	8000	=	HVRMW11-0301WN0212	3/20/01
MW-11	2	12	Volatiles	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	70	26000	=	HVRMW11-0501WN0212	5/4/01
MW-11	2	12	Volatiles	Tetrachloroethene	5	60000	=	HVRMW11-0501WN0212	5/4/01
MW-11	2	12	Volatiles	Trichloroethene	5	7400	=	HVRMW11-0501WN0212	5/4/01
MW-11	2	12	Semi-Volatiles	Bis(2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate	10	66	=	HVRMW11-0801WN0212	8/10/01
MW-11	2	12	Volatiles	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	70	23000	=	HVRMW11-0801WN0212	8/10/01
MW-11	2	12	Volatiles	Tetrachloroethene	5	71000	=	HVRMW11-0801WN0212	8/10/01
MW-11	2	12	Volatiles	Trichloroethene	5	8300	=	HVRMW11-0801WN0212	8/10/01
MW-12	5	15	Total Metals	Lead	15	49	=	HVRMW12-0800WN0515	8/3/00
MW-12	5	15	Total Metals	Lead	15	32	=	HVRMW12-0101WN0515	1/31/01

TABLE A-2

Groundwater Sample Results Above Target Levels

The Hoover Company

Station Identifier	Upper Sample Depth	Lower Sample Depth	Parameter Group	Parameter	Target Level ug/L	Analytical Result	Data Qualifier	Sample Identifier	Collection Date
MW-13S	6	16	Volatiles	Vinyl Chloride	2	3.3	=	HVRMW13S-1000WN0616	10/27/00
MW-17S	5	15	Volatiles	Tetrachloroethene	5	42	=	HVRMW17S-0301WN0515	3/23/01
MW-17S	5	15	Volatiles	Trichloroethene	5	9.6	=	HVRMW17S-0301WN0515	3/23/01
MW-17S	4	14	Volatiles	Tetrachloroethene	5	71	=	HVRMW17S-0701WN0414	7/13/01
MW-17S	4	14	Volatiles	Trichloroethene	5	15	=	HVRMW17S-0701WN0414	7/13/01
MW-18S	14	24	Volatiles	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	70	17000	=	HVRMW18S-0301WN1424	3/21/01
MW-18S	14	24	Volatiles	Vinyl Chloride	2	4500	=	HVRMW18S-0301WN1424	3/21/01
MW-18S	14	24	Volatiles	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	70	23000	=	HVRMW18S-0701WN1424	7/13/01
MW-18S	14	24	Volatiles	Vinyl Chloride	2	5000	=	HVRMW18S-0701WN1424	7/13/01
MW-28S	5	15	Volatiles	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	70	91000	=	HVRMW28S-0301WN0515	3/27/01
MW-28S	5	15	Volatiles	Trichloroethene	5	59000	=	HVRMW28S-0301WN0515	3/27/01
MW-28S	5	15	Volatiles	Vinyl Chloride	2	7000	=	HVRMW28S-0301WN0515	3/27/01
MW-29S	4	14	Volatiles	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	70	350	=	HVRMW29S-0301WN0414	3/30/01
MW-31D	46	56	Diss. Metals	Barium	2000	3810	=	HVRMW31D-0701WN4656	7/17/01
MW-31D	46	56	Total Metals	Barium	2000	3780	=	HVRMW31D-0701WN4656	7/17/01
MW-31S	12	22	Volatiles	Tetrachloroethene	5	310	=	HVRMW31S-0701WN1222	7/12/01
MW-31S	12	22	Volatiles	Trichloroethene	5	63	=	HVRMW31S-0701WN1222	7/12/01
PZ-10	5	15	Volatiles	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	70	340	=	HVRPZ10-0301WN0515	3/29/01
PZ-10	5	15	Volatiles	Trichloroethene	5	60	=	HVRPZ10-0301WN0515	3/29/01
SB-406	4	9	Total Metals	Titanium	50	86	=	HVRSB406-1000WN0409	10/10/00
SB-423	7	12	Volatiles	Vinyl Chloride	2	3.5	=	HVRSB423-1000WN0712	10/16/00
SB-425	7	12	Volatiles	Vinyl Chloride	2	5.6	=	HVRSB425-1000WN0712	10/16/00
SB-432	8	13	Volatiles	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	70	11000	=	HVRSB432-1000WN0813	10/17/00
SB-432	8	13	Volatiles	Tetrachloroethene	5	16000	=	HVRSB432-1000WN0813	10/17/00
SB-432	8	13	Volatiles	Trichloroethene	5	5100	=	HVRSB432-1000WN0813	10/17/00
SB-435	7	12	Volatiles	Vinyl Chloride	2	3.5	=	HVRSB435-1000WN0712	10/17/00
SB-436	6	11	PCBs	PCB-1248 (Arochlor 1248)	1	5000	=	HVRSB436-1000WN0611	10/18/00
SB-436	6	11	Semi-Volatiles	Acenaphthylene	10	30	=	HVRSB436-1000WN0611	10/18/00
SB-436	6	11	Semi-Volatiles	Benzo(a)Pyrene	0.2	37	=	HVRSB436-1000WN0611	10/18/00
SB-436	6	11	Semi-Volatiles	Benzo(b)Fluoranthene	0.09	72	=	HVRSB436-1000WN0611	10/18/00
SB-436	6	11	Semi-Volatiles	Benzo(g,h,i)Perylene	10	20	=	HVRSB436-1000WN0611	10/18/00
SB-436	6	11	Semi-Volatiles	Benzo(k)Fluoranthene	0.9	36	=	HVRSB436-1000WN0611	10/18/00
SB-436	6	11	Semi-Volatiles	Bis(2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate	10	10000	=	HVRSB436-1000WN0611	10/18/00
SB-436	6	11	Semi-Volatiles	Chrysene	9	450	=	HVRSB436-1000WN0611	10/18/00
SB-436	6	11	Semi-Volatiles	Naphthalene	6	160	=	HVRSB436-1000WN0611	10/18/00
SB-436	6	11	Semi-Volatiles	Phenanthrene	10	500	=	HVRSB436-1000WN0611	10/18/00
SB-436	6	11	Total Metals	Titanium	50	53.1	=	HVRSB436-1000WN0611	10/18/00
SB-436	6	11	Volatiles	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	70	5500	=	HVRSB436-1000WN0611	10/18/00
SB-436	6	11	Volatiles	Tetrachloroethene	5	66000	=	HVRSB436-1000WN0611	10/18/00
SB-436	6	11	Volatiles	Trichloroethene	5	84000	=	HVRSB436-1000WN0611	10/18/00
SB-439	12	17	PCBs	PCB-1248 (Arochlor 1248)	1	1	=	HVRSB439-1000WN1217	10/18/00
SB-439	12	17	Volatiles	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	70	110000	=	HVRSB439-1000WN1217	10/18/00
SB-439	12	17	Volatiles	Trichloroethene	5	8000	=	HVRSB439-1000WN1217	10/18/00
SB-439	12	17	Volatiles	Vinyl Chloride	2	23000	=	HVRSB439-1000WN1217	10/18/00
SB-444	11	16	Volatiles	Tetrachloroethene	5	6.4	=	HVRSB444-1000WN1116	10/29/00
SB-501	6.5	11.5	Diss. Metals	Cadmium	5	10.4	=	HVRSB501-0301WN6.511.5	3/26/01
SB-501	6.5	11.5	Total Metals	Cadmium	5	10.3	=	HVRSB501-0301WN6.511.5	3/26/01
SB-502	5	10	PCBs	PCB-1242 (Arochlor 1242)	1	1.3	=	HVRSB502-0301WN0510	3/27/01
SB-502	5	10	Volatiles	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	70	84	=	HVRSB502-0301WN0510	3/27/01
SB-502	5	10	Volatiles	Methylene Chloride	4	5.6	=	HVRSB502-0301WN0510	3/27/01
SB-502	5	10	Volatiles	Vinyl Chloride	2	130	=	HVRSB502-0301WN0510	3/27/01
SB-503	6.5	11.5	Diss. Metals	Cadmium	5	6.7	=	HVRSB503-0301WN6.511.5	3/26/01
SB-503	6.5	11.5	Total Metals	Cadmium	5	8.2	=	HVRSB503-0301WN6.511.5	3/26/01
SB-503	6.5	11.5	Volatiles	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	70	220	=	HVRSB503-0301WN6.511.5	3/26/01
SB-503	6.5	11.5	Volatiles	Tetrachloroethene	5	210	=	HVRSB503-0301WN6.511.5	3/26/01
SB-503	6.5	11.5	Volatiles	Trichloroethene	5	74	=	HVRSB503-0301WN6.511.5	3/26/01
SB-503	6.5	11.5	Volatiles	Vinyl Chloride	2	27	=	HVRSB503-0301WN6.511.5	3/26/01
SB-507	13	18	Volatiles	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	70	2700	=	HVRSB507-0301WN1318	3/28/01
SB-507	13	18	Volatiles	Tetrachloroethene	5	310	=	HVRSB507-0301WN1318	3/28/01
SB-507	13	18	Volatiles	Trichloroethene	5	5000	=	HVRSB507-0301WN1318	3/28/01
SB-525	14	19	Volatiles	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	70	800	=	HVRSB525-0301WN1419	3/28/01
SB-525	14	19	Volatiles	Tetrachloroethene	5	82	=	HVRSB525-0301WN1419	3/28/01
SB-525	14	19	Volatiles	Trichloroethene	5	160	=	HVRSB525-0301WN1419	3/28/01
SB-525	23	28	Volatiles	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	70	540	=	HVRSB525-0301WN2328	4/3/01
SB-525	23	28	Volatiles	Tetrachloroethene	5	370	=	HVRSB525-0301WN2328	4/3/01
SB-525	23	28	Volatiles	Trichloroethene	5	180	=	HVRSB525-0301WN2328	4/3/01
SB-525	29	39	PCBs	PCB-1016 (Arochlor 1016)	1	2.2	=	HVRSB525-0401WN2939	4/8/01
SB-525	29	39	PCBs	PCB-1248 (Arochlor 1248)	1	3.5	=	HVRSB525-0401WN2939	4/8/01
SB-525	29	39	Total Metals	Copper	1000	2140	=	HVRSB525-0401WN2939	4/8/01
SB-525	29	39	Volatiles	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	70	1900	=	HVRSB525-0401WN2939	4/8/01
SB-525	29	39	Volatiles	Tetrachloroethene	5	40000	=	HVRSB525-0401WN2939	4/8/01
SB-525	29	39	Volatiles	Trichloroethene	5	4400	=	HVRSB525-0401WN2939	4/8/01
SB-525	39	49	Volatiles	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	70	640	=	HVRSB525-0401WN3949	4/17/01
SB-525	39	49	Volatiles	Tetrachloroethene	5	26000	=	HVRSB525-0401WN3949	4/17/01



TABLE A-2

Groundwater Sample Results Above Target Levels

The Hoover Company

Station Identifier	Upper Sample Depth	Lower Sample Depth	Parameter Group	Parameter	Target Level ug/L	Analytical Result	Data Qualifier	Sample Identifier	Collection Date
SB-525	39	49	Volatiles	Trichloroethene	5	2500	=	HVRSB525-0401WN3949	4/17/01
SB-526	24	29	Volatiles	Tetrachloroethene	5	18	=	HVRSB526-0401WN2429	4/10/01
SB-526	27	29	Volatiles	Tetrachloroethene	5	53	=	HVRSB526-0401WN2729	4/11/01
SB-537	15	20	Semi-Volatiles	Benzo(a)Anthracene	0.09	0.23	=	HVRSB537-0601WN1520	6/21/01
SB-537	15	20	Semi-Volatiles	Benzo(a)Pyrene	0.2	0.45	J IC	HVRSB537-0601WN1520	6/21/01
SB-537	15	20	Semi-Volatiles	Benzo(b)Fluoranthene	0.09	0.36	J IC	HVRSB537-0601WN1520	6/21/01
SB-537	15	20	Semi-Volatiles	Dibenz(a,h)Anthracene	0.02	0.58	J IC	HVRSB537-0601WN1520	6/21/01
SB-537	15	20	Semi-Volatiles	Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)Pyrene	0.09	0.43	J IC	HVRSB537-0601WN1520	6/21/01
SB-537	15	20	Total Metals	Titanium	50	132	=	HVRSB537-0601WN1520	6/21/01
SB-537	15	20	Volatiles	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	70	210	=	HVRSB537-0601WN1520	6/21/01
SB-537	15	20	Volatiles	Trichloroethene	5	68	=	HVRSB537-0601WN1520	6/21/01
SB-539	33.5	40	Semi-Volatiles	Benzo(a)Pyrene	0.2	0.37	=	HVRSB539-0601WN33.540.0	6/25/01
SB-539	33.5	40	Semi-Volatiles	Benzo(b)Fluoranthene	0.09	0.37	=	HVRSB539-0601WN33.540.0	6/25/01
SB-539	33.5	40	Semi-Volatiles	Dibenz(a,h)Anthracene	0.02	0.46	=	HVRSB539-0601WN33.540.0	6/25/01
SB-539	33.5	40	Semi-Volatiles	Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)Pyrene	0.09	0.45	=	HVRSB539-0601WN33.540.0	6/25/01
SB-541	37	47	Semi-Volatiles	Benzo(a)Pyrene	0.2	0.25	J IC	HVRSB541-0601WN3747	6/23/01
SB-541	37	47	Semi-Volatiles	Dibenz(a,h)Anthracene	0.02	0.43	J IC	HVRSB541-0601WN3747	6/23/01
SB-541	37	47	Semi-Volatiles	Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)Pyrene	0.09	0.28	J IC	HVRSB541-0601WN3747	6/23/01
SB-541	37	47	Total Metals	Barium	2000	2040	=	HVRSB541-0601WN3747	6/23/01
SB-544	15.5	17.5	Semi-Volatiles	Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)Pyrene	0.09	0.33	J IC	HVRSB544-0601WN15.517.5	6/25/01
SU-001	0	5	Volatiles	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	70	82	=	HVRSU001-0301WN0005	3/26/01
SU-001	0	5	Volatiles	Tetrachloroethene	5	280	=	HVRSU001-0301WN0005	3/26/01
SU-001	0	5	Volatiles	Trichloroethene	5	83	=	HVRSU001-0301WN0005	3/26/01
SW-001	0	1	Semi-Volatiles	Benzo(a)Anthracene	0.09	0.29	J IC	HVRSW001-1000WN0001	10/29/00
SW-001	0	1	Semi-Volatiles	Benzo(b)Fluoranthene	0.09	0.26	=	HVRSW001-1000WN0001	10/29/00
SW-001	0	1	Semi-Volatiles	Dibenz(a,h)Anthracene	0.02	0.033	=	HVRSW001-1000WN0001	10/29/00
SW-001	0	1	Volatiles	Tetrachloroethene	5	10	=	HVRSW001-1000WN0001	10/29/00
SW-001	0	1	Volatiles	Trichloroethene	5	5.5	=	HVRSW001-1000WN0001	10/29/00
SW-003R	7	8	Volatiles	Tetrachloroethene	5	10	=	HVRSW003R-0401WN0708	4/12/01
SW-003R	7	8	Volatiles	Trichloroethene	5	12	=	HVRSW003R-0401WN0708	4/12/01
SW-003R	7	8	Volatiles	Vinyl Chloride	2	5.6	=	HVRSW003R-0401WN0708	4/12/01
SW-006R	6.3	6.5	Volatiles	Trichloroethene	5	6.1	=	HVRSW006R-0401WN6.36.5	4/6/01
SW-006R	6.3	6.5	Volatiles	Vinyl Chloride	2	2.6	=	HVRSW006R-0401WN6.36.5	4/6/01
SW-007R	5	6	Volatiles	Tetrachloroethene	5	11	=	HVRSW007R-0401WN0506	4/17/01
SW-007R	5	6	Volatiles	Trichloroethene	5	5.9	=	HVRSW007R-0401WN0506	4/17/01
SW-008R	4	5	Volatiles	Tetrachloroethene	5	110	=	HVRSW008R-0401WN0405	4/17/01
SW-008R	4	5	Volatiles	Trichloroethene	5	32	=	HVRSW008R-0401WN0405	4/17/01

## Appendix B

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## APPENDIX B

# Introduction

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Groundwater and soils sample results greater than target levels are presented in this Appendix B and used throughout the report to delineate the nature and extent of compounds of interest. Target levels are based upon risk and exceedances indicate that further evaluation may be needed to determine if remediation may be necessary. If, after further evaluation, it is determined that significant risk to human health or the environment is present, cleanup levels may be developed to guide the selection and implementation of potential remedies. Development of cleanup levels was not part of the Onsite Investigation evaluation.

Of 4988 COI detected in water samples collected onsite, only 259 or 5% exceeded target levels and are presented on the Appendix B Figures. In soils 9403 COI were detected onsite while only 192 or 2% exceeded target levels.

Data results reported in these tables are in units of ug/L for water, or ug/Kg for soils, which are the equivalent of 1 part-per-billion. To put the units into perspective 1 part-per-billion is equal to approximately 1 drop in a 13,000 gallon swimming pool.

Primary and secondary data qualifiers are listed in the Appendix A Tables. Primary qualifiers identify how the data may be used. Secondary qualifiers are used to identify why the primary qualifier was applied. Only data qualified as estimated (J) or acceptable (=) are presented in the Appendix B Figures. For simplicity, only the primary qualifier J (estimated) is used on the figures to indicate data which may be inaccurate or imprecise. Secondary qualifiers are not included on the Appendix B Figures.

### Primary Qualifiers

**J**     Estimated. The analyte was detected, but the reported concentration is considered an estimate and may not be accurate or precise. This flag is an indicator of a quality control problem.

**=**     No qualifier is applied, then the analytical result is considered to be valid and usable as reported. No quality control problem is indicated.

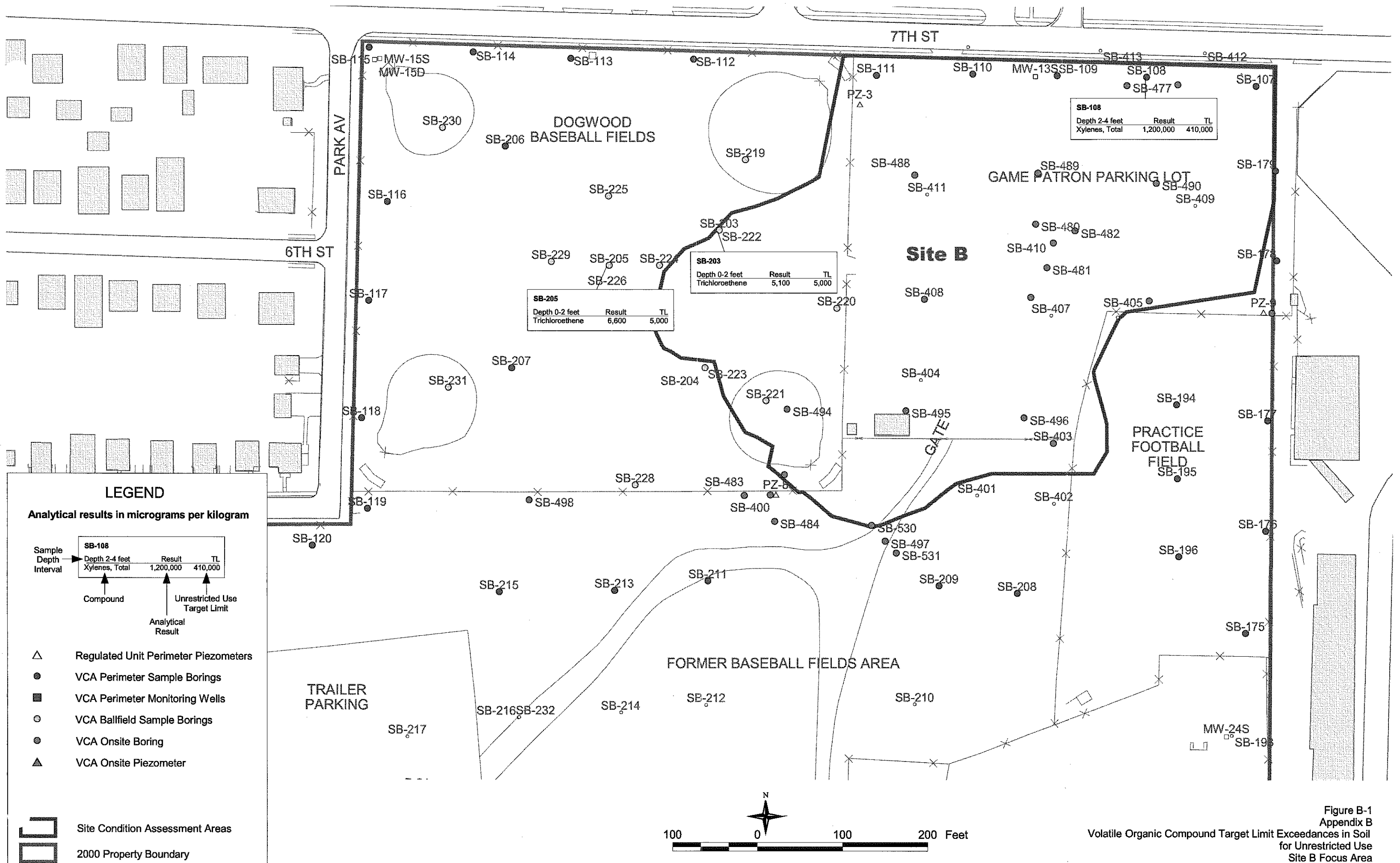
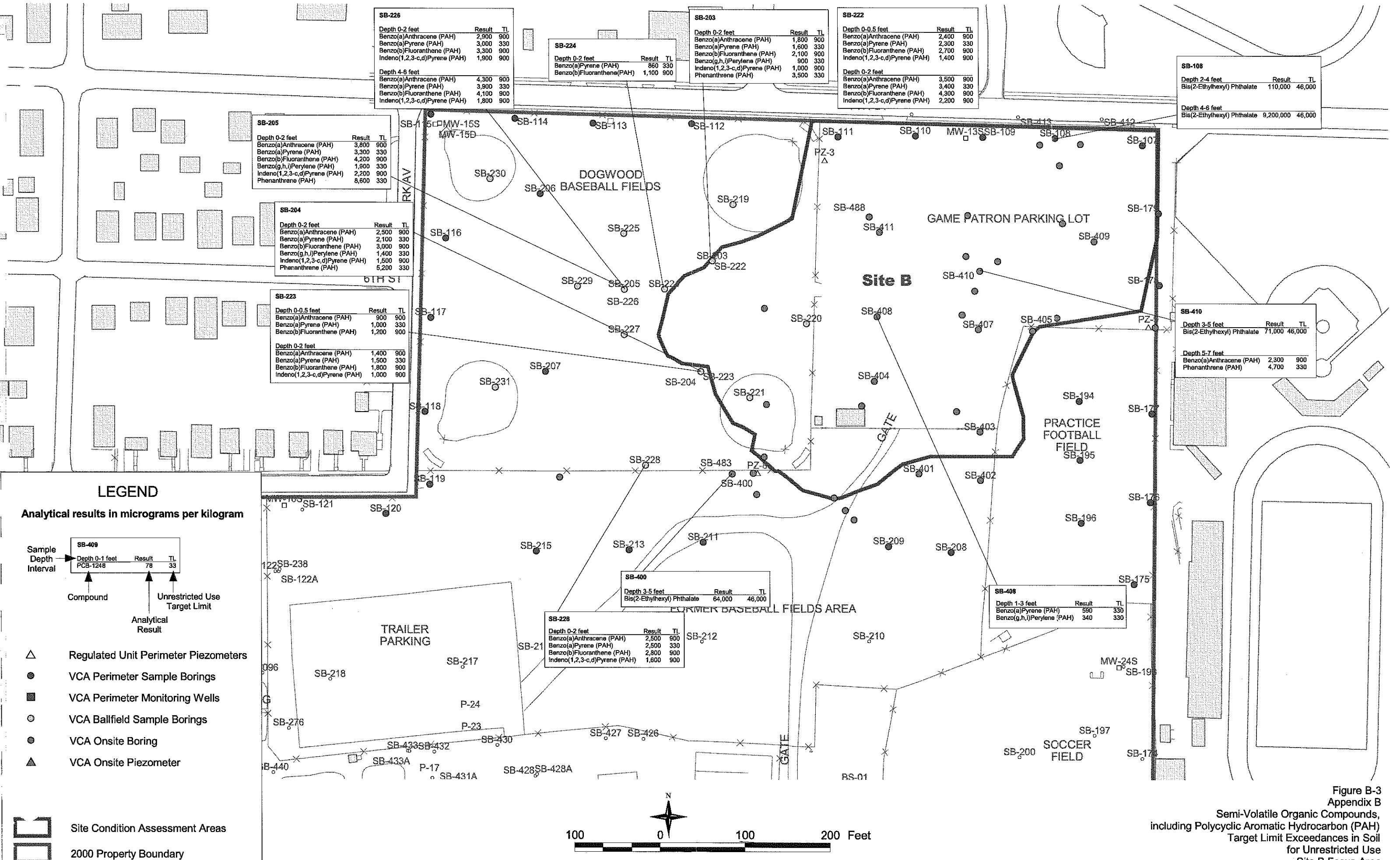


Figure B-1  
Appendix B  
Volatile Organic Compound Target Limit Exceedances in Soil  
for Unrestricted Use  
Site B Focus Area  
The Hoover Company, North Canton, Ohio





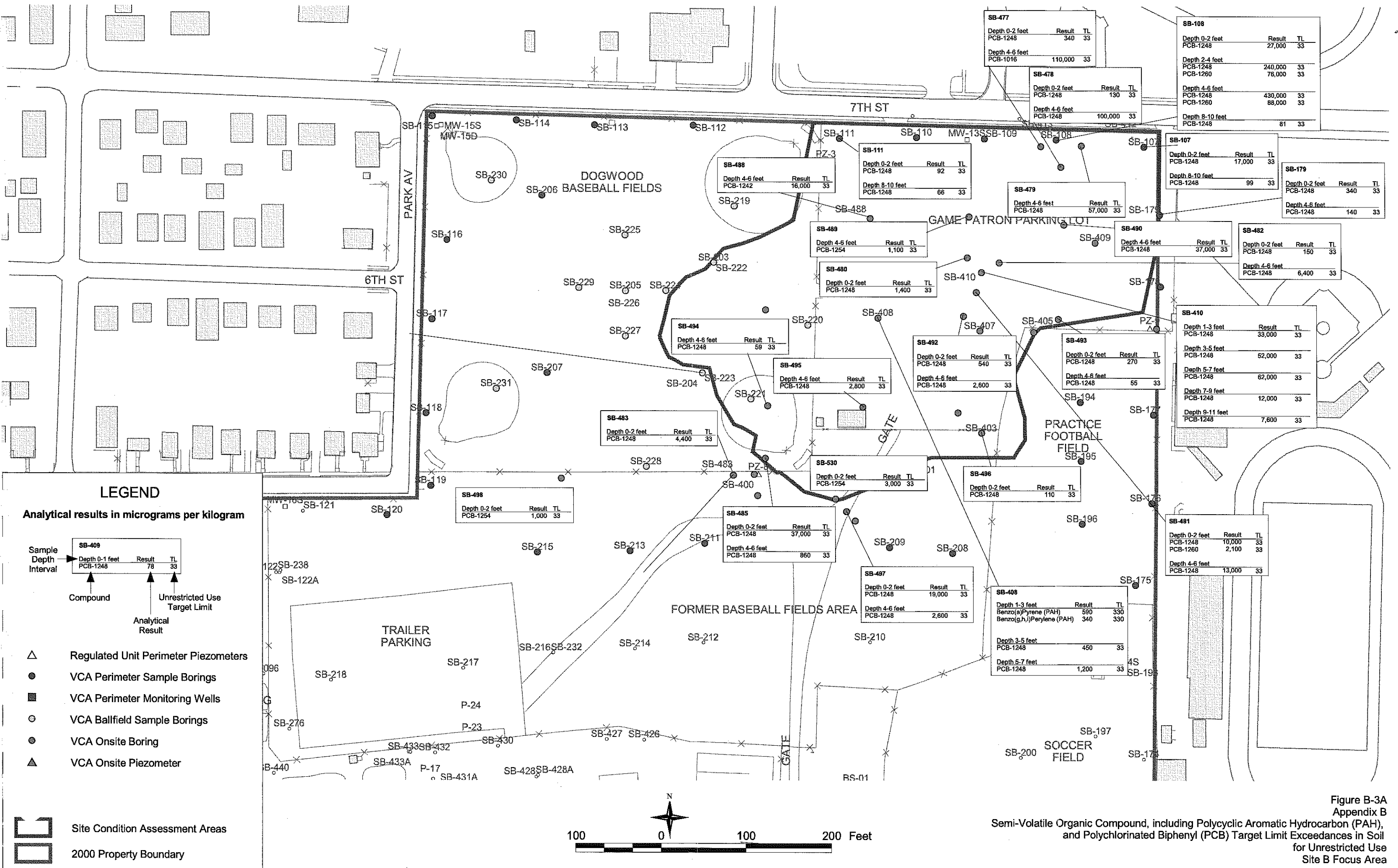


Figure B-3A  
Appendix B  
Semi-Volatile Organic Compound, including Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbon (PAH),  
and Polychlorinated Biphenyl (PCB) Target Limit Exceedances in Soil  
for Unrestricted Use  
Site B Focus Area

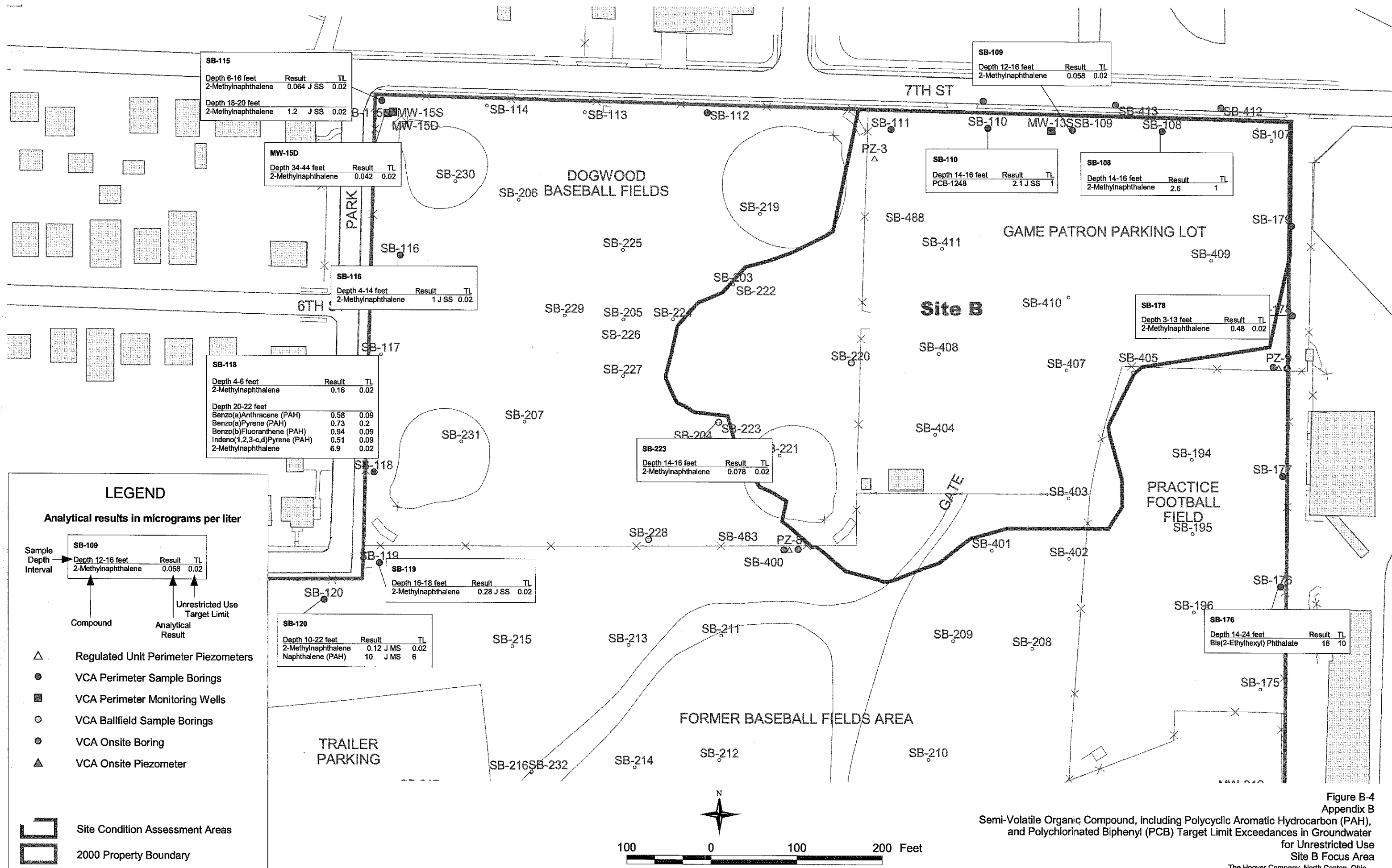


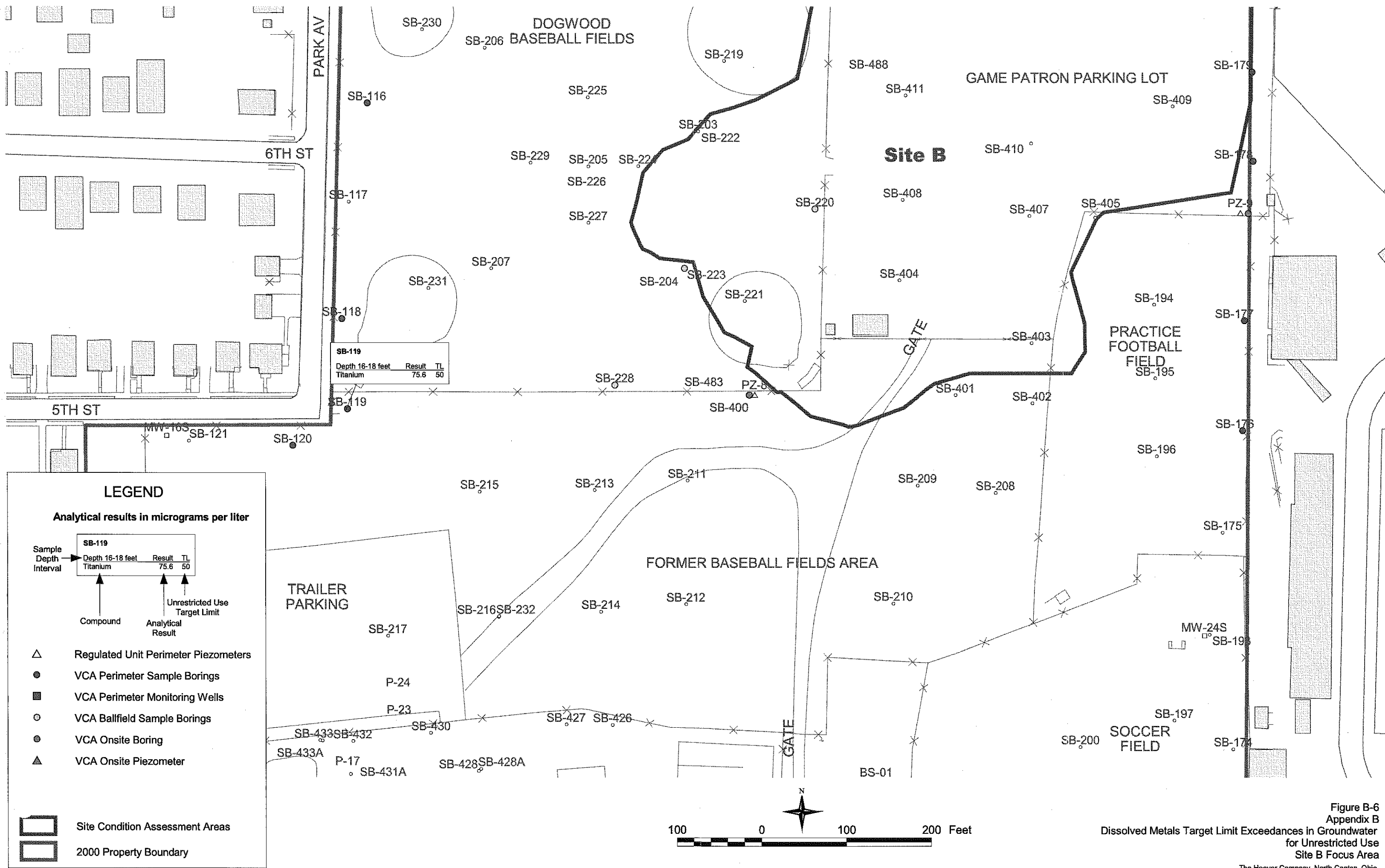
Figure B-4  
Appendix B  
Semi-Volatile Organic Compound, including Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbon (PAH),  
and Polychlorinated Biphenyl (PCB) Target Limit Exceedances in Groundwater  
for Unrestricted Use  
Site B Focus Area  
The Hoover Company, North Canton, Ohio

NOTE: Basemap derived from aerial orthographic photos taken January 17, 2000.  
\\HERCULES\proj\hoover\gis\hvr\_offsite\maps-part02.apr (Fig. B-4 - Site B Offsite TL, SVOC & PAH & PCB TL Exceed in GW (11x17 layout).PDF) 27 Sep 2001 10:03 MPETERSHMKE







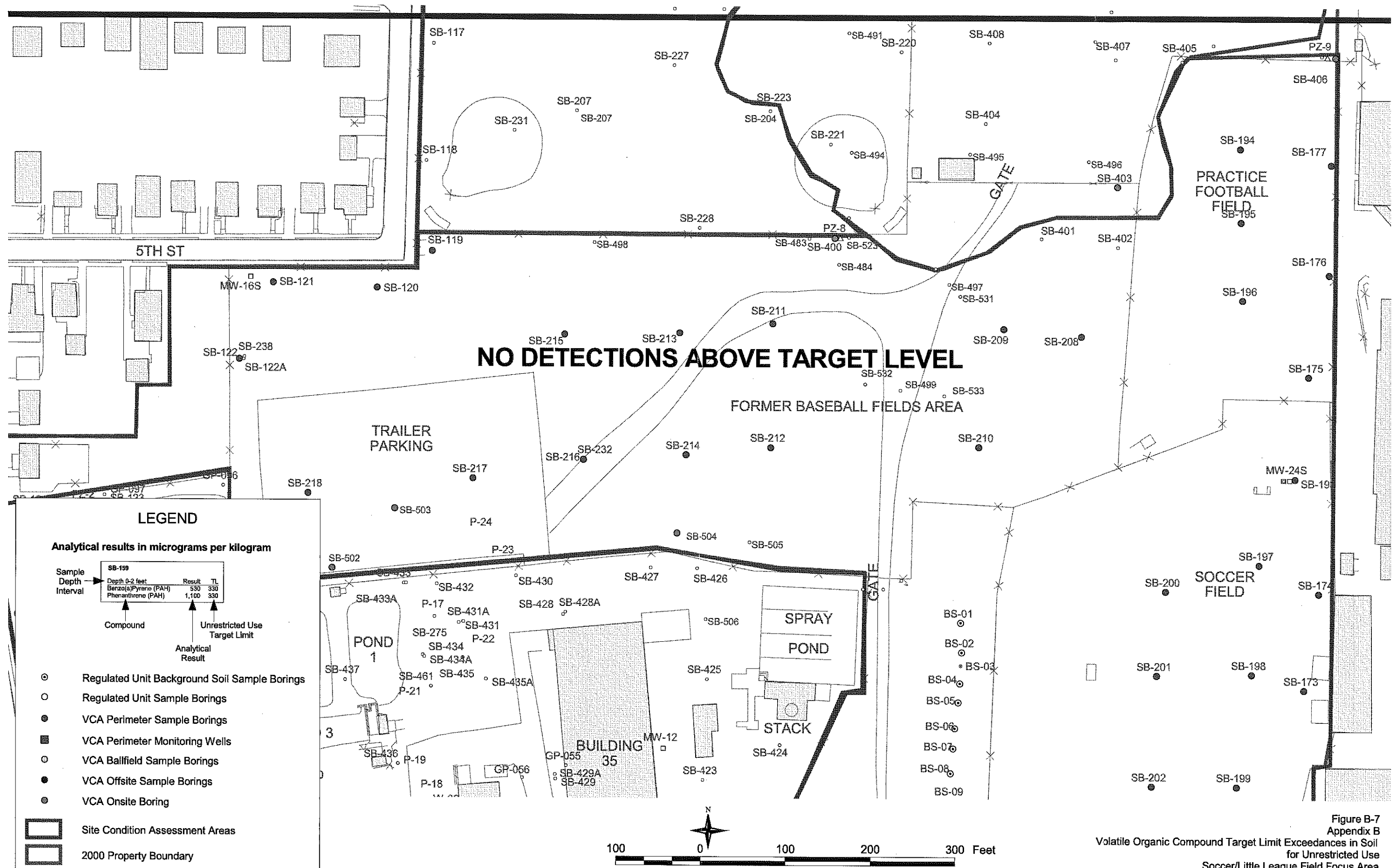


NOTE: Basemap derived from aerial orthographic photos taken January 17, 2000.

Figure B-6  
Appendix B  
Dissolved Metals Target Limit Exceedances in Groundwater  
for Unrestricted Use  
Site B Focus Area

The Hoover Company, North Canton, Ohio

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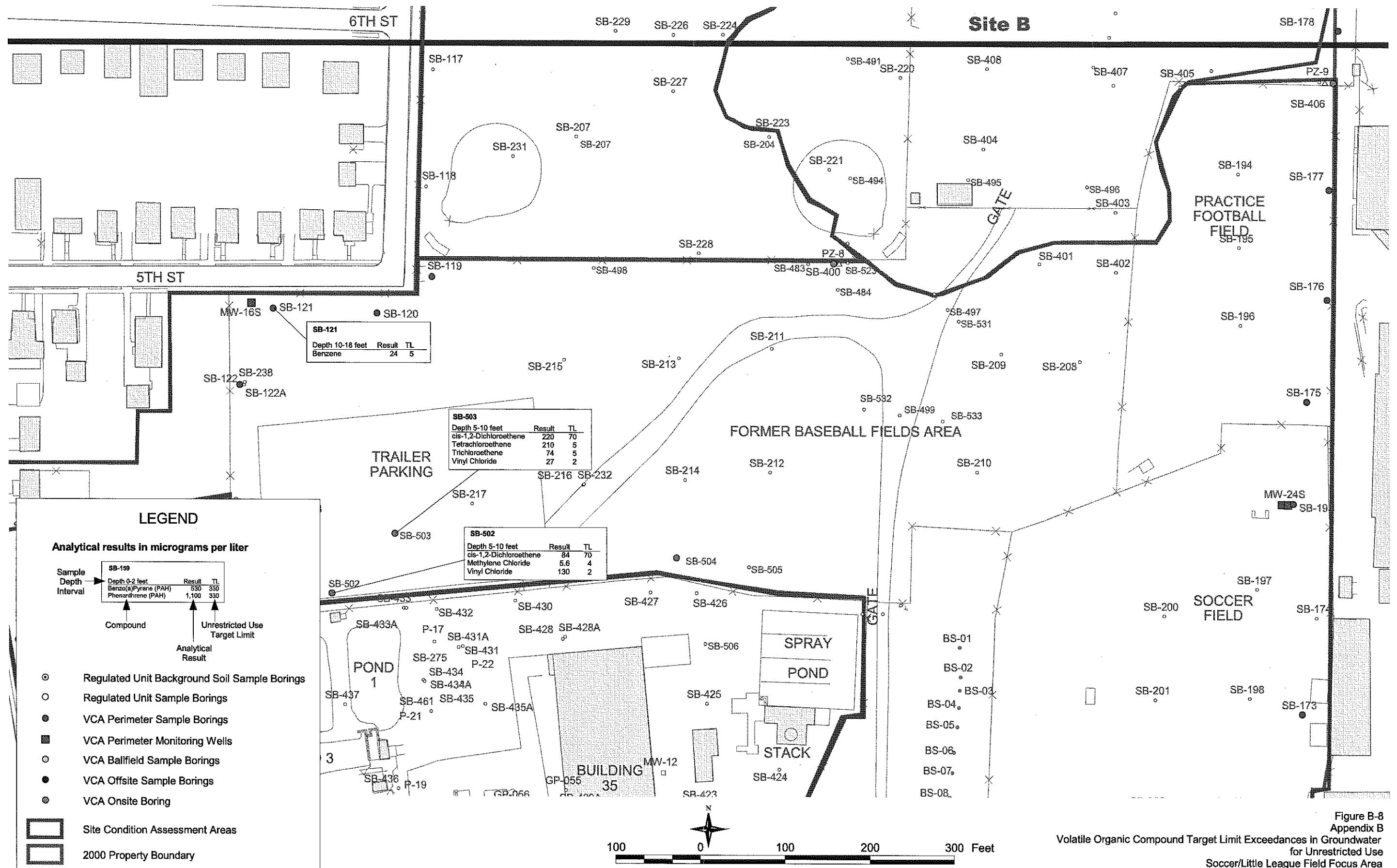


NOTE: Basemap derived from aerial orthographic photos taken January 17, 2000.

\\HERCULES\proj\hoover\gis\hvr\_offsite\maps-part01.apr (Fig. B-7 - Soccer/LL Fields\_Offsite TL\_VOC TL Exceed in Soil (11x17 layout).PDF) 18 Jan 2002 9:18 MPETERSHIMKE

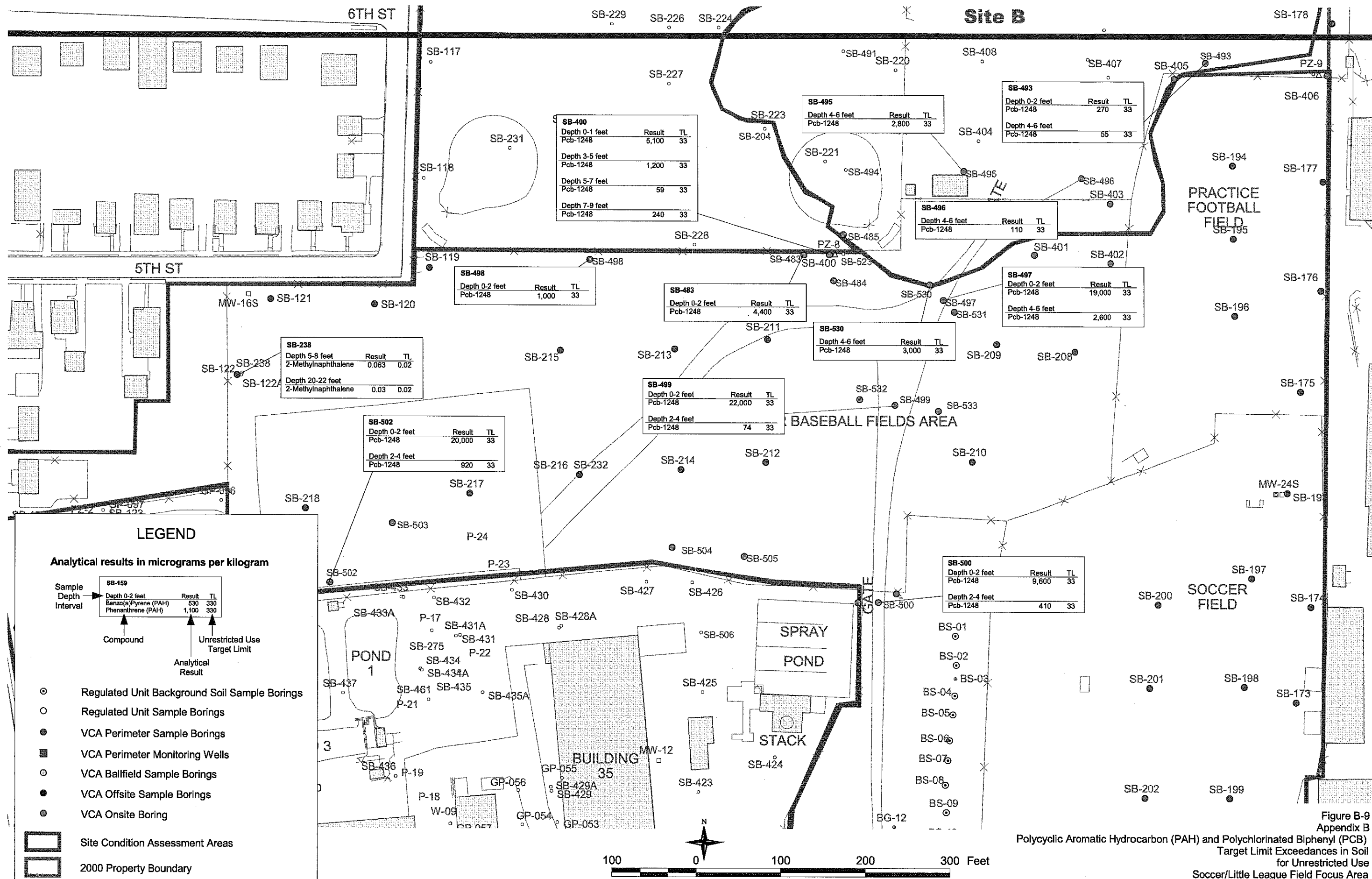
Figure B-7  
Appendix B  
Volatile Organic Compound Target Limit Exceedances in Soil  
for Unrestricted Use  
Soccer/Little League Field Focus Area  
The Hoover Company, North Canton, Ohio

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NOTE: Basemap derived from aerial orthographic photos taken January 17, 2000.

\\HERCULES\proj\hoover\gis\hvr\_offsite\maps-part01.apr (Fig. B-8 - Soccer/LL Fields Offsite TL VOC TL Exceed in GW (11x17 layout).PDF) 18 Jan 2002 9:56 MPETERSHMKE



NOTE: Basemap derived from aerial orthographic photos taken January 17, 2000.

\\HERCULES\proj\hoover\gis\hvr\_offsite\maps-part01.apr (Fig. B-9 - Soccer/LL Fields\_Offsite TL\_SVOC TL Exceed in Soil (11x17 layout).PDF) 18 Jan 2002 9:23 MPETERSHMK

Figure B-9  
Appendix B  
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbon (PAH) and Polychlorinated Biphenyl (PCB)  
Target Limit Exceedances in Soil  
for Unrestricted Use  
Soccer/Little League Field Focus Area  
The Hoover Company, North Canton, Ohio

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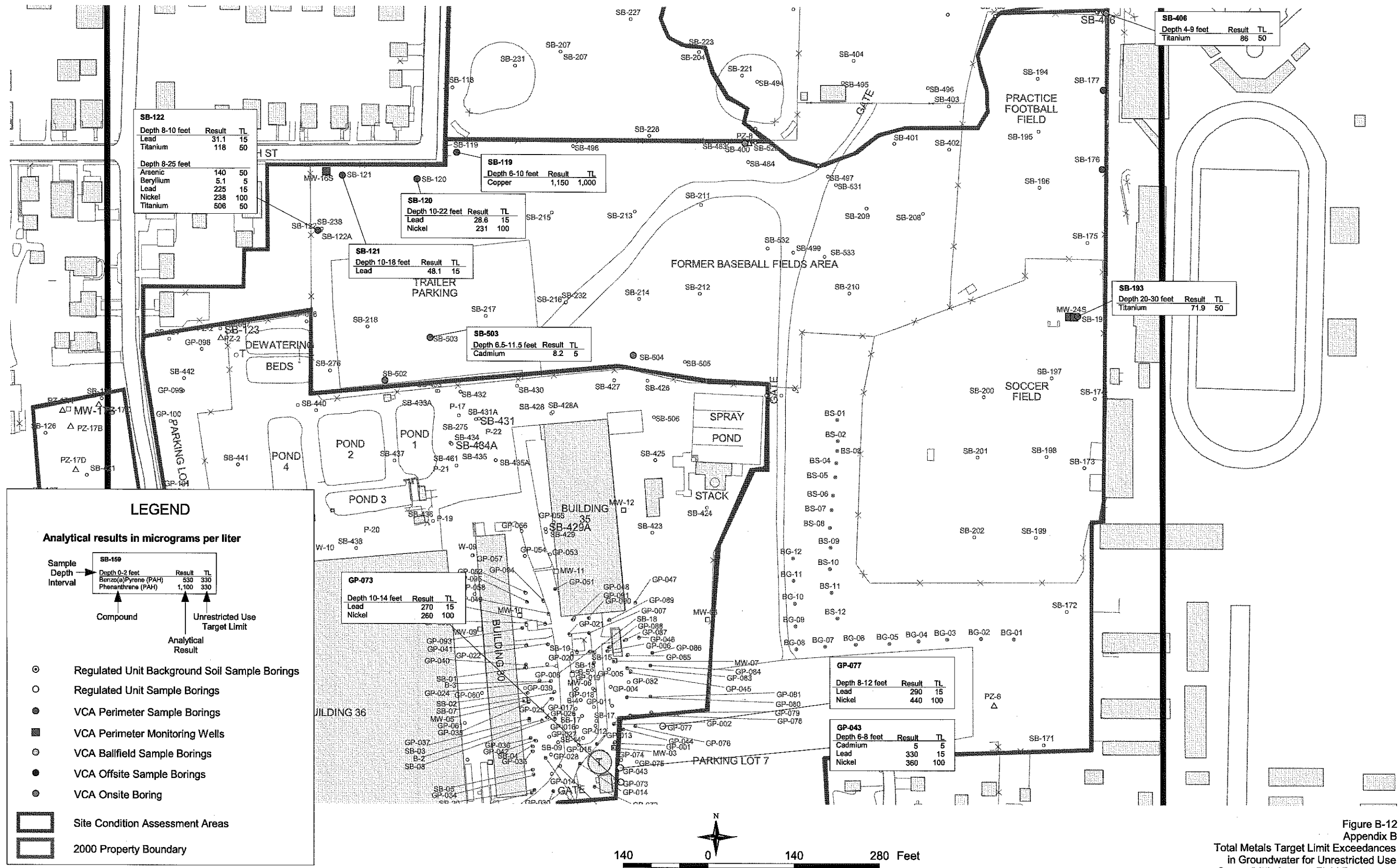
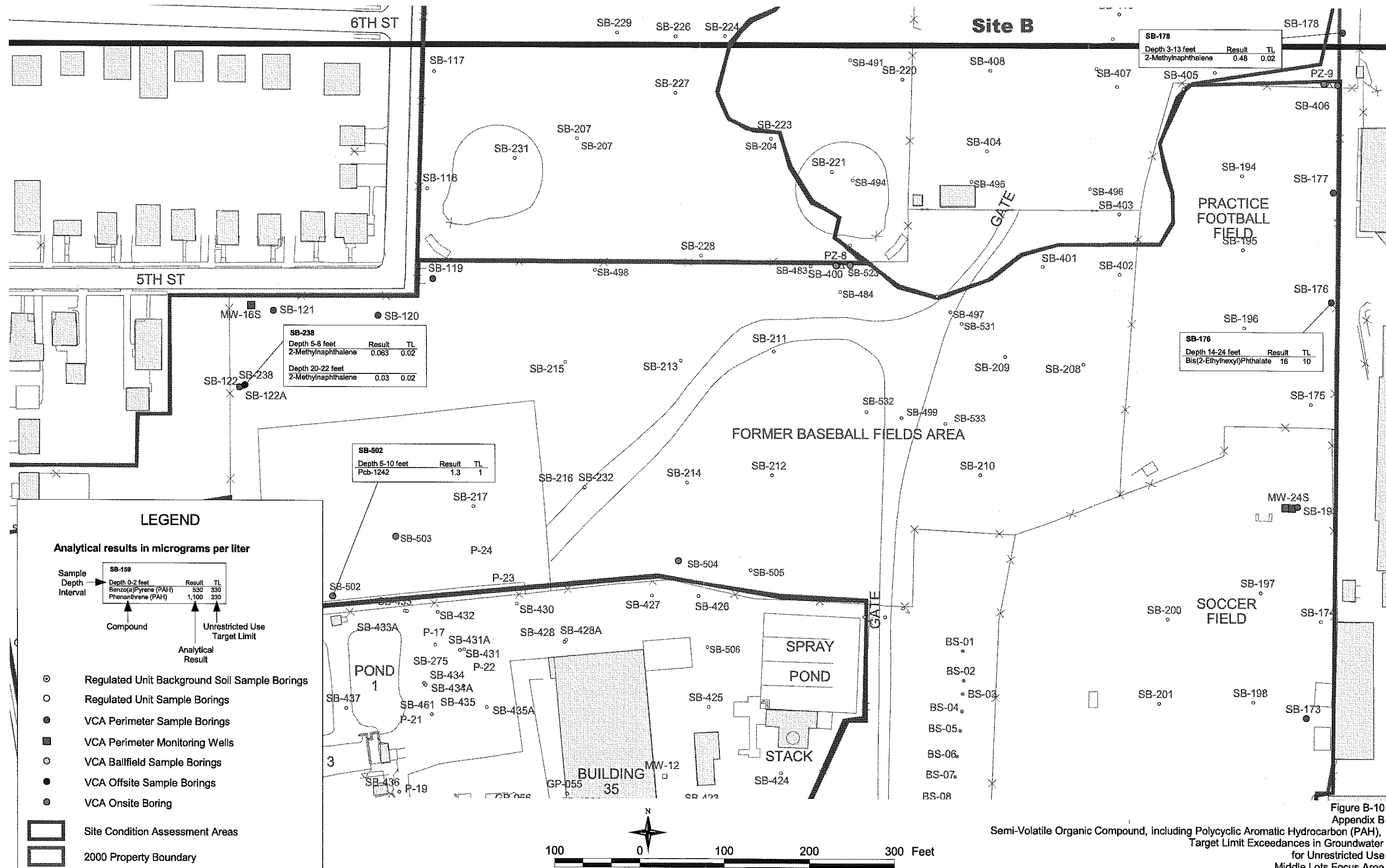


Figure B-12  
Appendix B  
Total Metals Target Limit Exceedances  
in Groundwater for Unrestricted Use  
Soccer/Little League Field Focus Area  
The Hoover Company, North Canton, Ohio

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NOTE: Basemap derived from aerial orthographic photos taken January 17, 2000

\\HERCULES\proj\hoover\gis\hvr\_offsite\maps-part01.apr (Fig. B-12 - Soccer/LL Fields\_Offsite\_TL\_Total Metals TL Exceed in GW (11x17 layout).PDF) 18 Jan 2002 9:59 MPETERSHMK

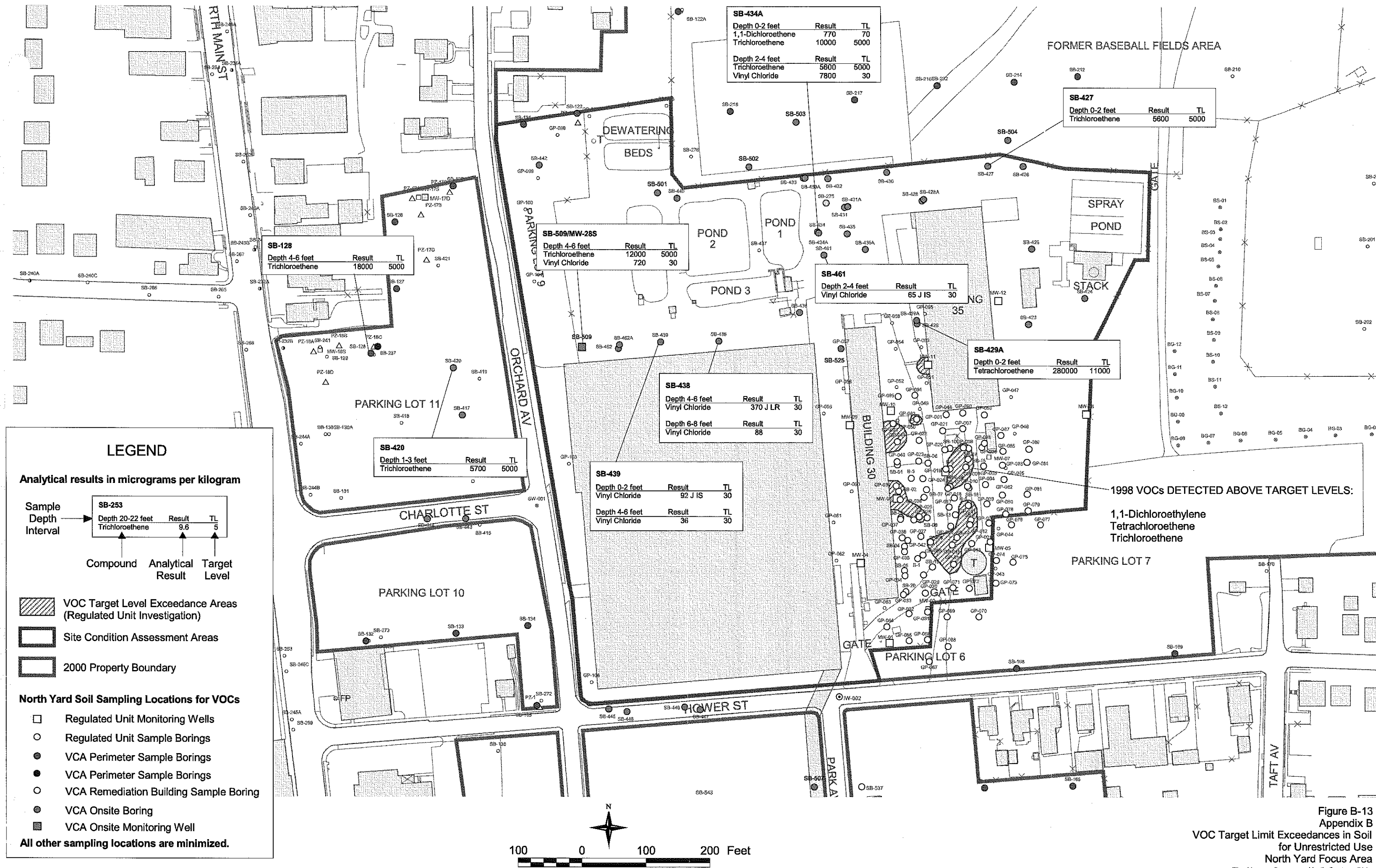


NOTE: Basemap derived from aerial orthographic photos taken January 17, 2000.

\\HERCULES\proj\hoover\gis\hvr\_offsite\maps-part01.apr (Fig. B-10 - Soccer/LL Fields\_Offsite TL\_SVOC TL Exeed in GW (11x17 layout).PDF) 18 Jan 2002 9:58 MPETERS\HMKE

Figure B-10  
Appendix B  
Semi-Volatile Organic Compound, including Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbon (PAH),  
Target Limit Exceedances in Groundwater  
for Unrestricted Use  
Middle Lots Focus Area  
The Hoover Company, North Canton, Ohio  
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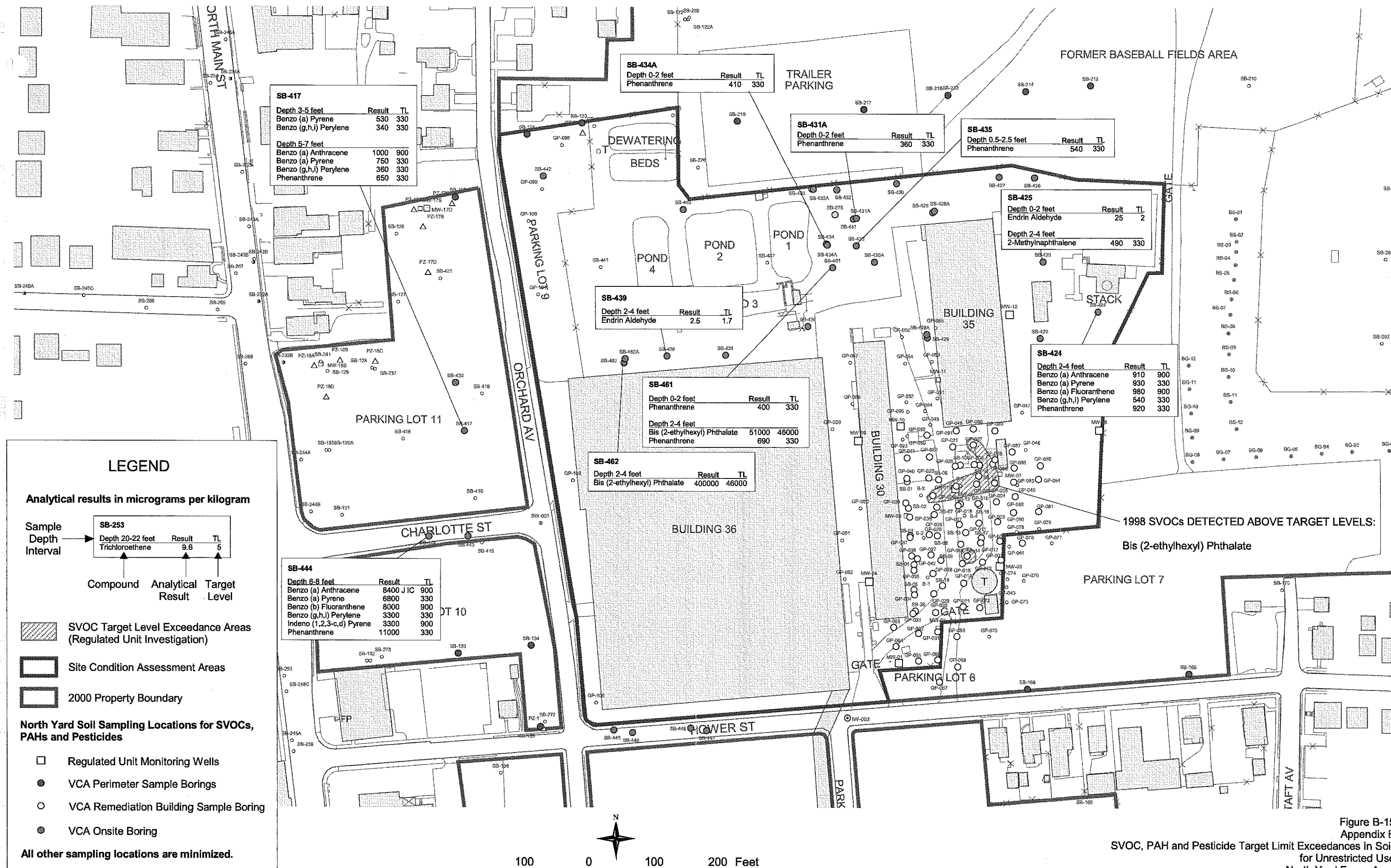


NOTE: Basemap derived from aerial orthographic photos taken January 17, 2000.

d:\gis\hvr\_onsite\_nyard02.apr (Fig. B-13 - North Yard Offsite TL\_VOC TL Exceed in Soil.PDF) 18 Jan 2002 14:07 MPETERSHMKE

Figure B-13  
Appendix B  
VOC Target Limit Exceedances in Soil  
for Unrestricted Use  
North Yard Focus Area  
The Hoover Company, North Canton, Ohio

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NOTE: Basemap derived from aerial orthographic photos taken January 17, 2000.

d:\gis\hvr\_onsite\_nyard02.apr (Fig. B-15 - North Yard Offsite TL\_SVOC TL Exceed in Soil.PDF) 18 Jan 2002 14:13 MPETERSHMK

Figure B-15  
 Appendix B  
 SVOC, PAH and Pesticide Target Limit Exceedances in Soil  
 for Unrestricted Use  
 North Yard Focus Area  
 The Hoover Company, North Canton, Ohio  
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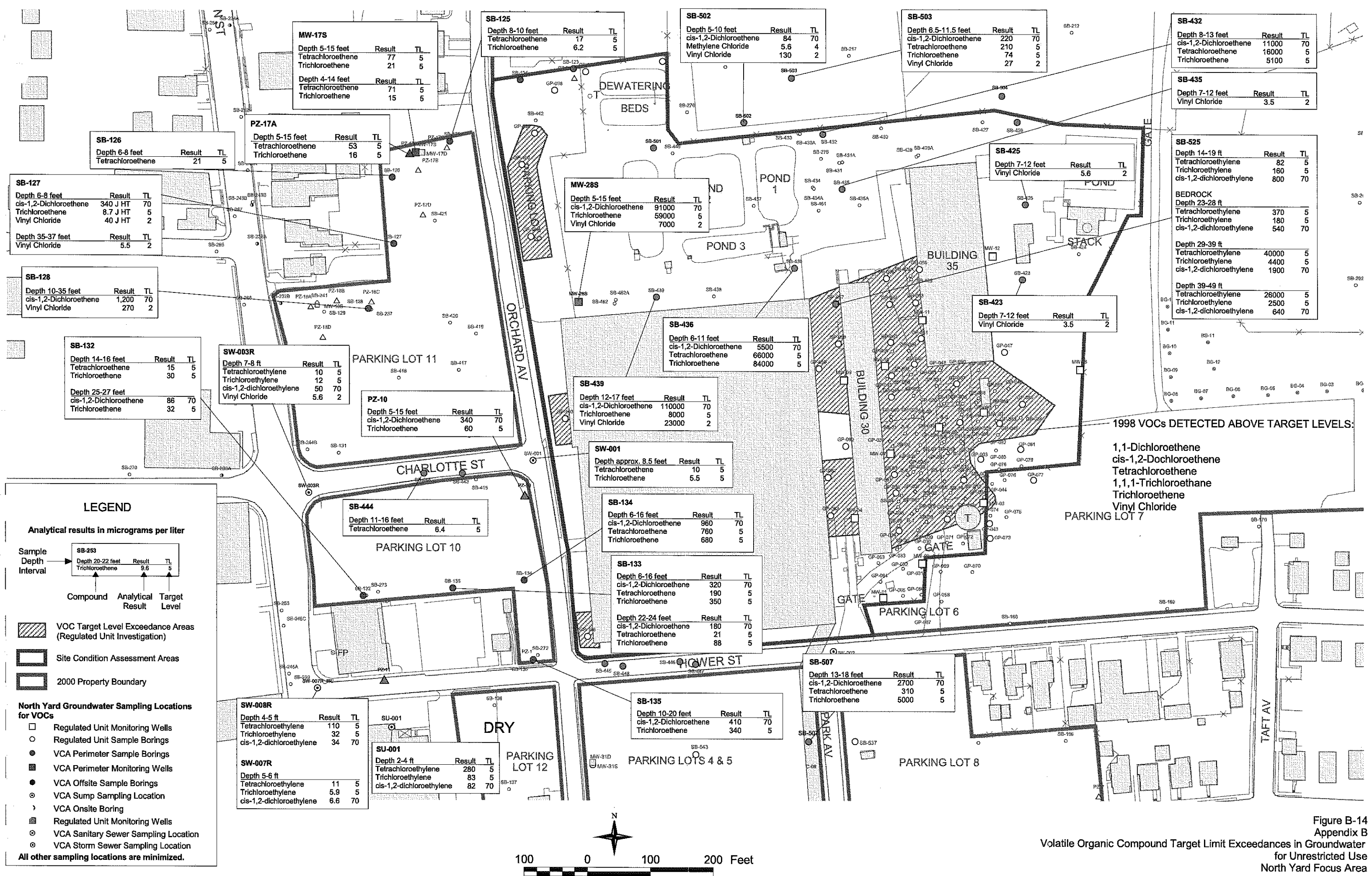
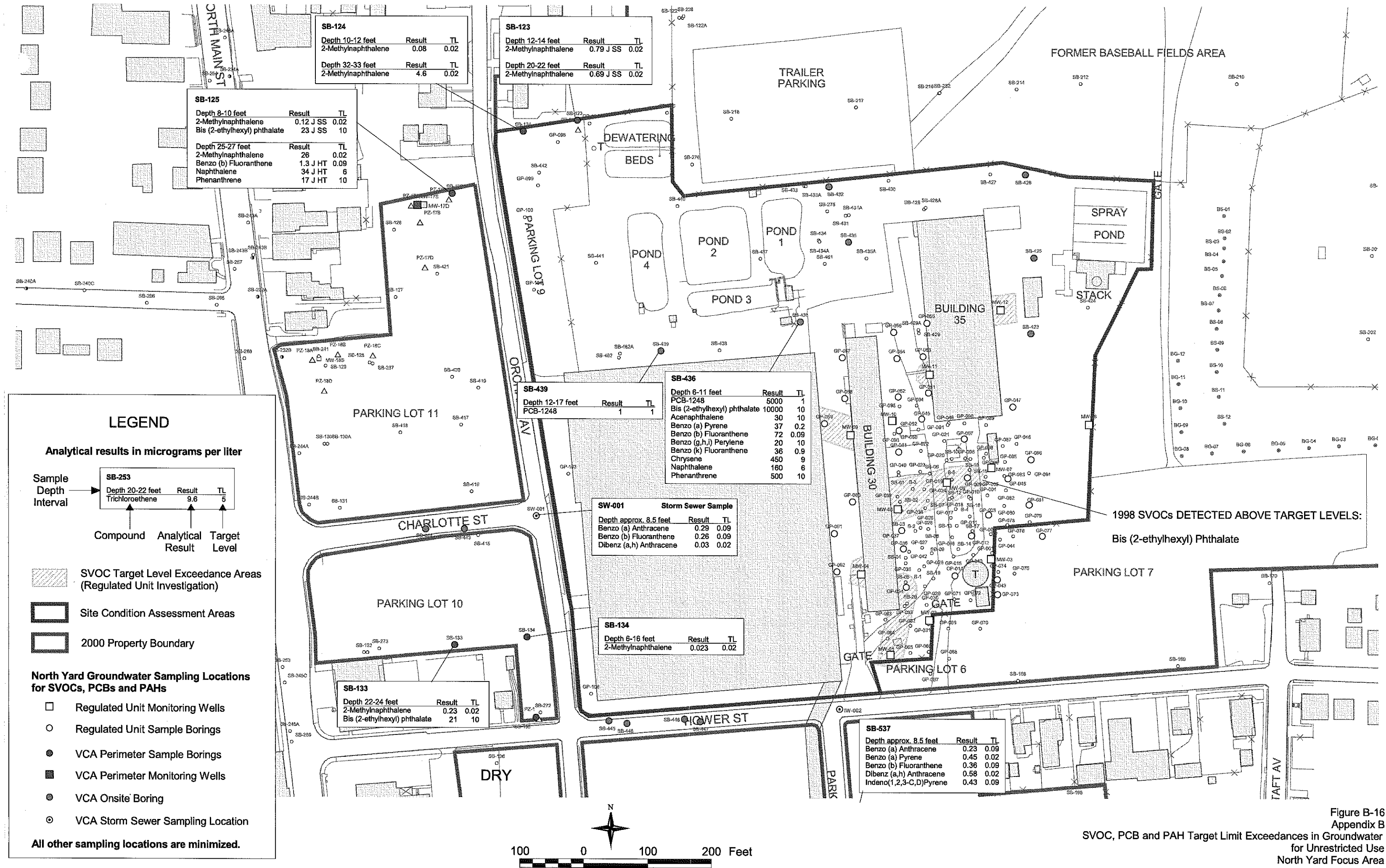


Figure B-14  
Appendix B  
Volatile Organic Compound Target Limit Exceedances in Groundwater  
for Unrestricted Use  
North Yard Focus Area  
The Hoover Company, North Canton, Ohio  
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NOTE: Basemap derived from aerial orthographic photos taken January 17, 2000.

d:\gis\hvr\_onsite\_nyard02.apr (Fig. B-16 - North Yard Offsite TL SVOC TL Exceed in GW.PDF) 18 Jan 2002 14:16 MPETERSHMK

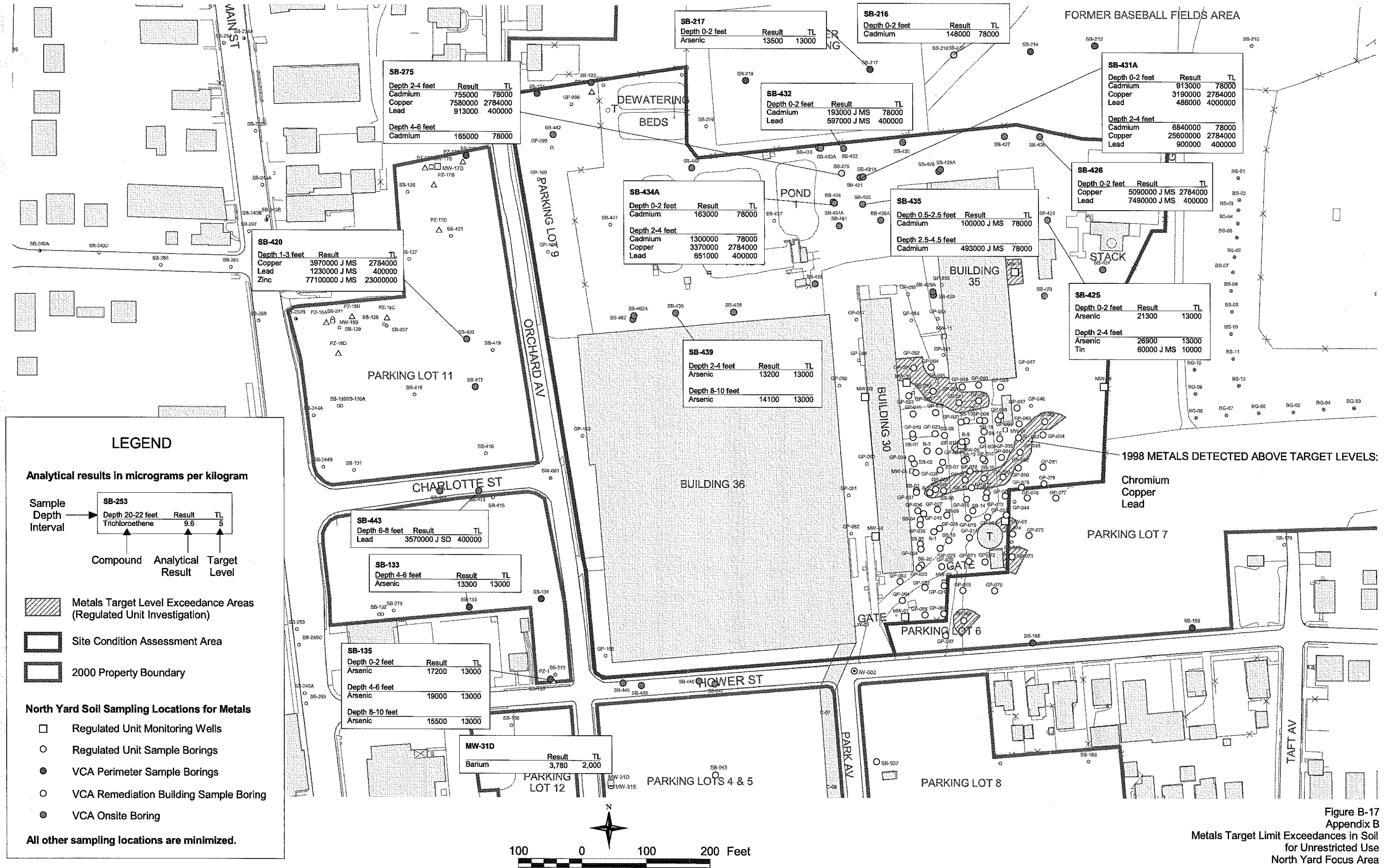
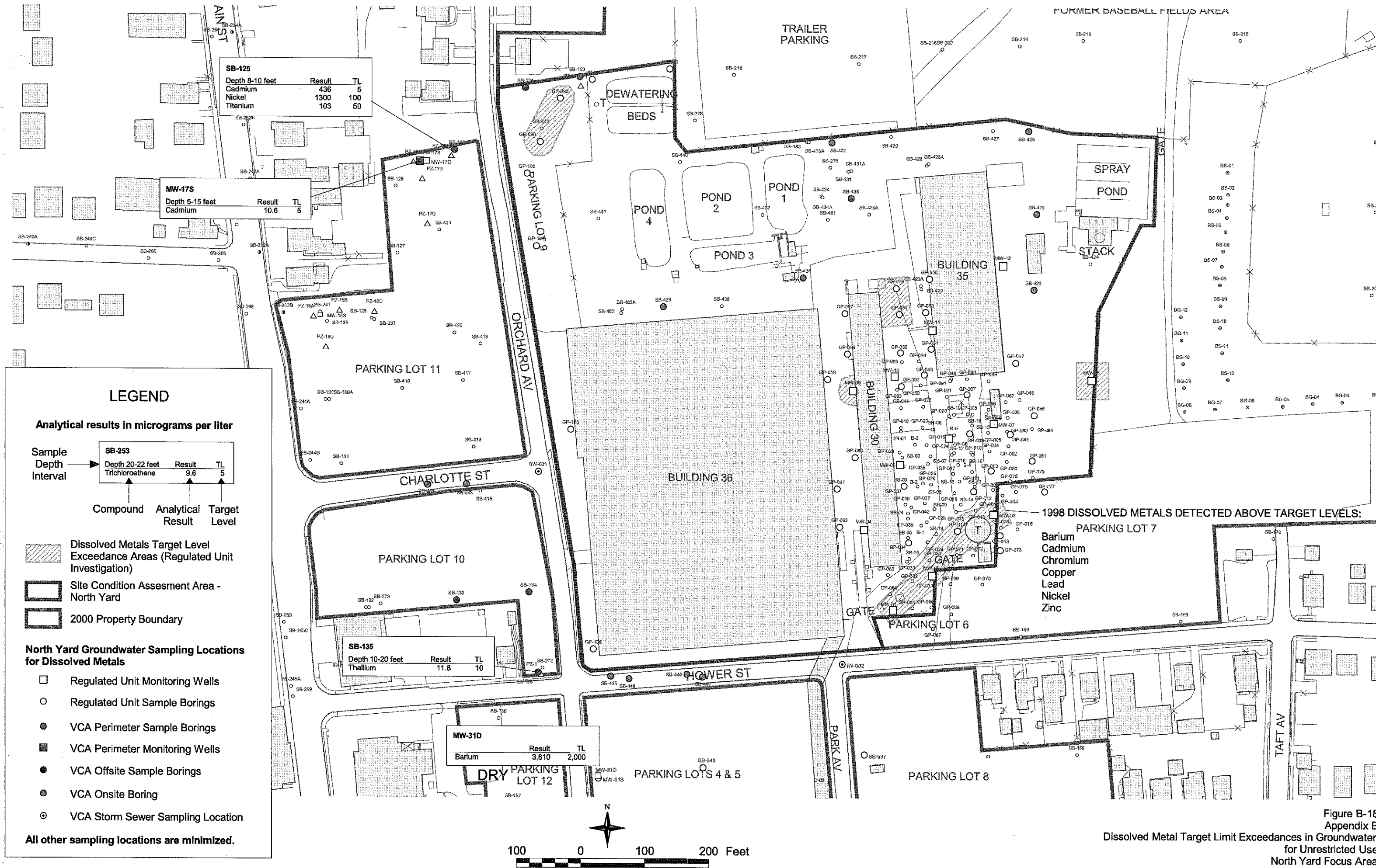


Figure B-17  
Appendix B  
Metals Target Limit Exceedances in Soil  
for Unrestricted Use  
North Yard Focus Area  
The Hoover Company, North Canton, Ohio  
**CH2MHILL**

NOTE: Basemap derived from aerial orthographic photos taken January 17, 2000.

d:\gis\hvr\_onsite\_nyard02.apr (Fig. B-17 - North Yard\_Offsite TL\_Metals TL Exceed in Soil.PDF) 18 Jan 2002 14:18 MPETERSHMK



NOTE: Basemap derived from aerial orthographic photos taken January 17, 2000.

d:\gis\hvr\_onsite\_nyard02.apr (Fig. B-18 - North Yard\_Offsite TL\_DissMetals TL Exceed in GW.PDF) 18 Jan 2002 14:21 MPETERSHMKE

Figure B-18  
Appendix B  
Dissolved Metal Target Limit Exceedances in Groundwater  
for Unrestricted Use  
North Yard Focus Area

The Hoover Company, North Canton, Ohio

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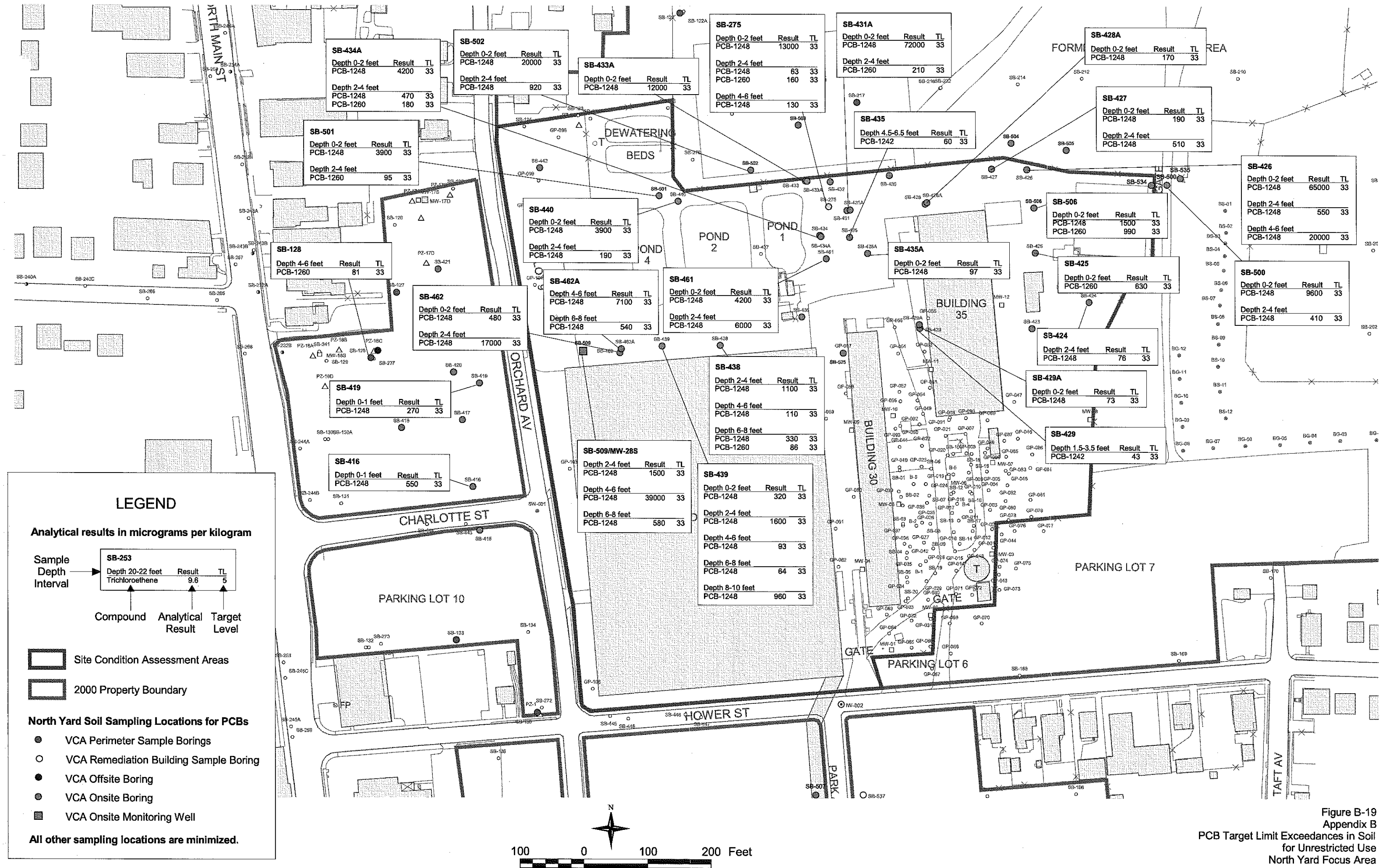
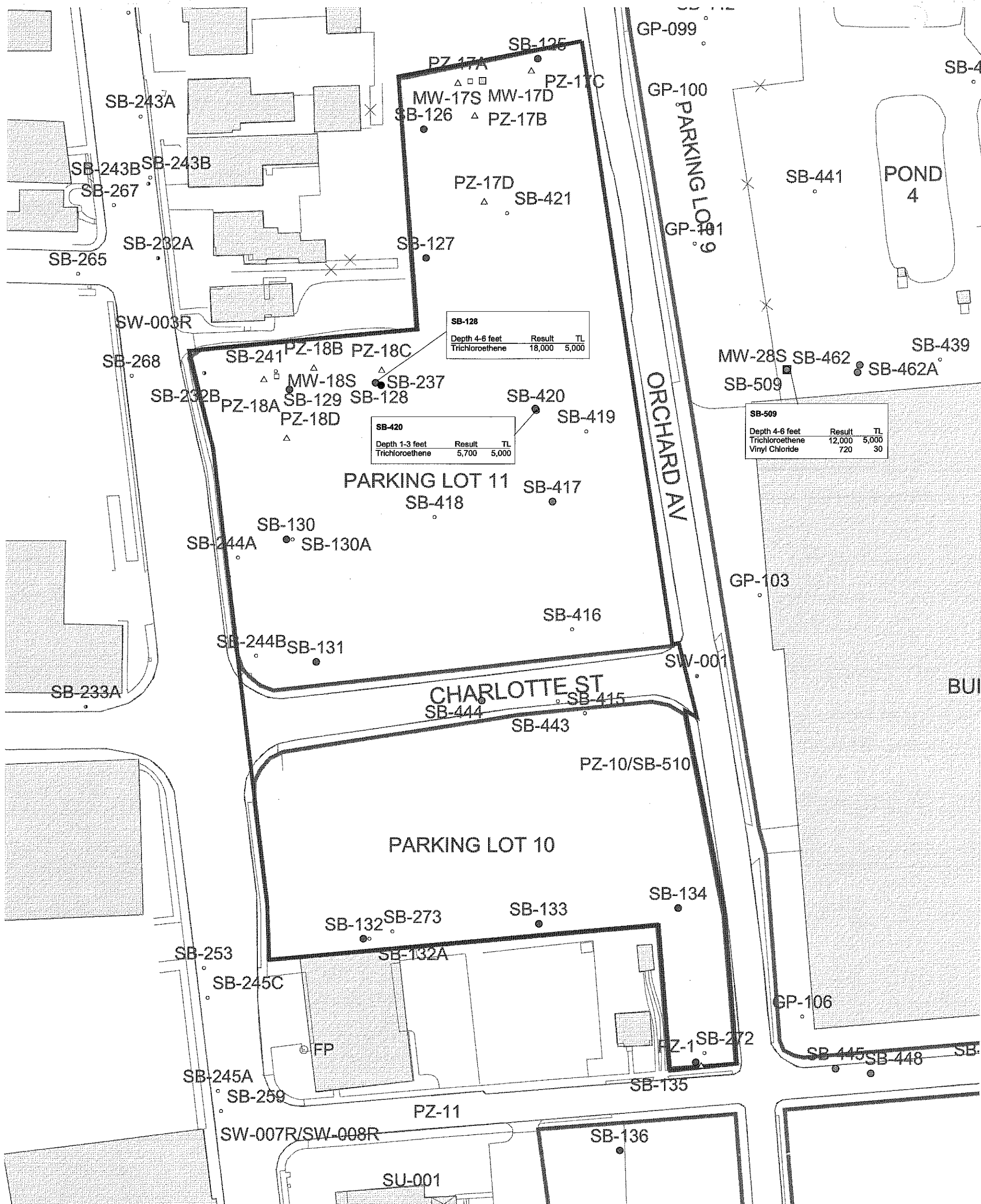


Figure B-19  
 Appendix B  
 PCB Target Limit Exceedances in Soil  
 for Unrestricted Use  
 North Yard Focus Area  
 The Hoover Company, North Canton, Ohio  
**CH2MHILL**

NOTE: Basemap derived from aerial orthographic photos taken January 17, 2000.  
 d:\gis\hvr\_onsite\_nyard02.apr (Fig. B-19 - North Yard Offsite TL\_PCB TL Exceed in Soil (layout).PDF) 18 Jan 2002 14:28 MPETERSHMKE





**LEGEND**

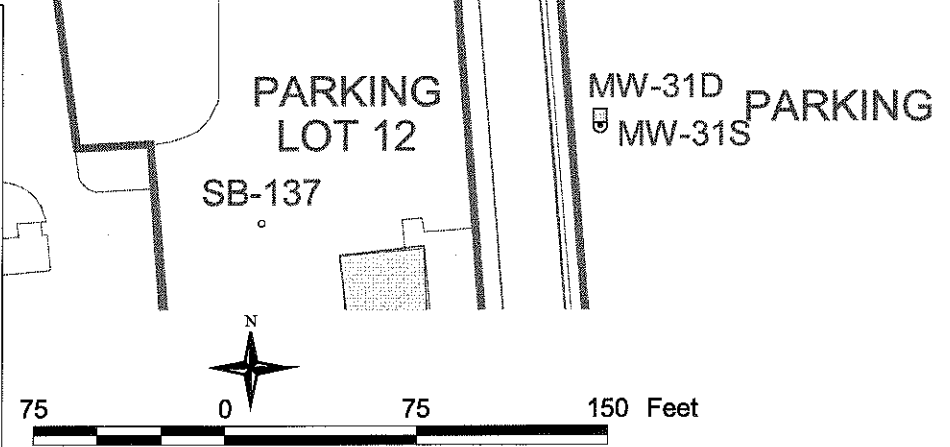
**Analytical results in micrograms per kilogram**

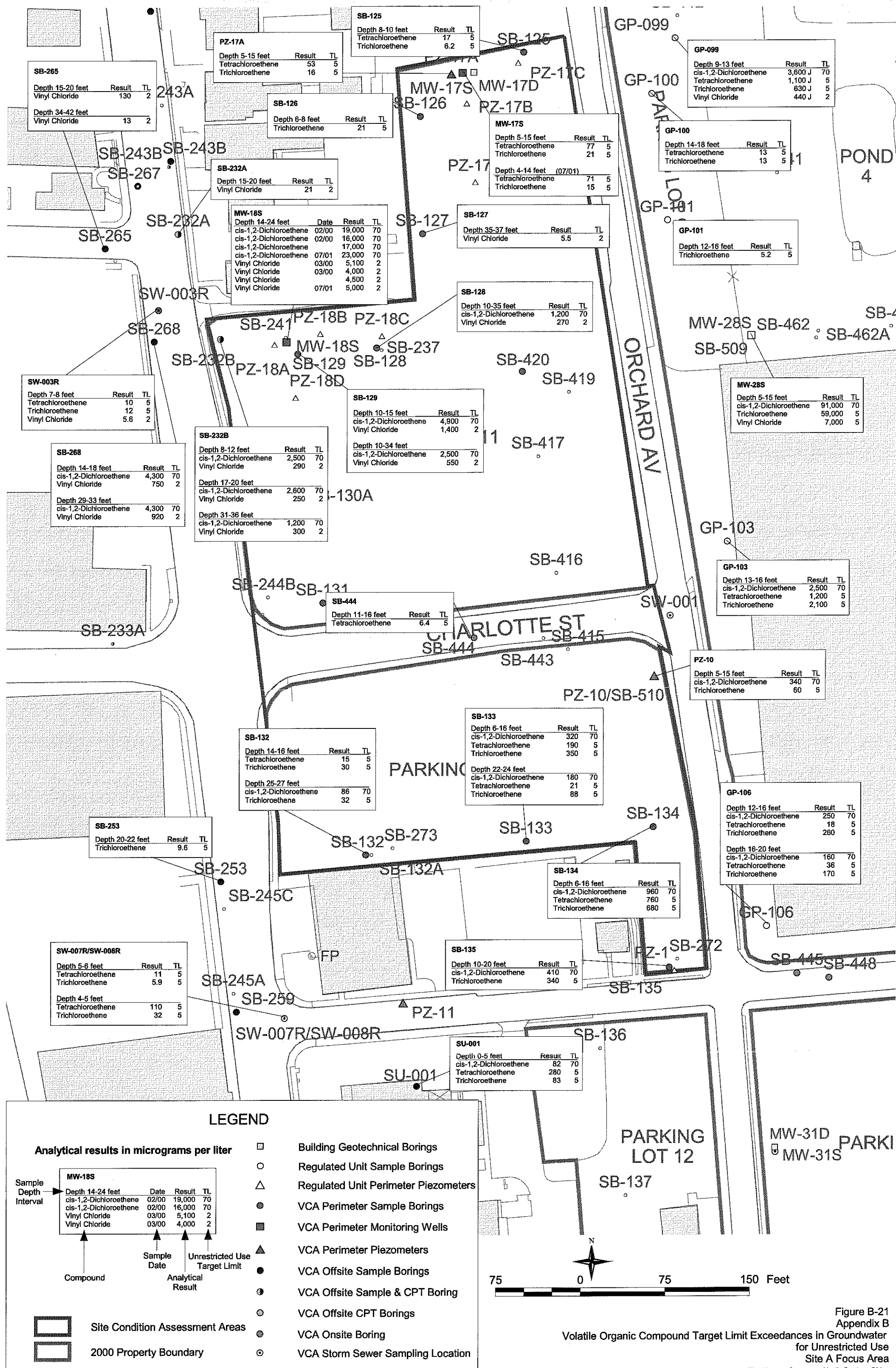
Sample Depth Interval	SB-420	Depth 1-3 feet	Result	TL
		Trichloroethene	5,700	5,000

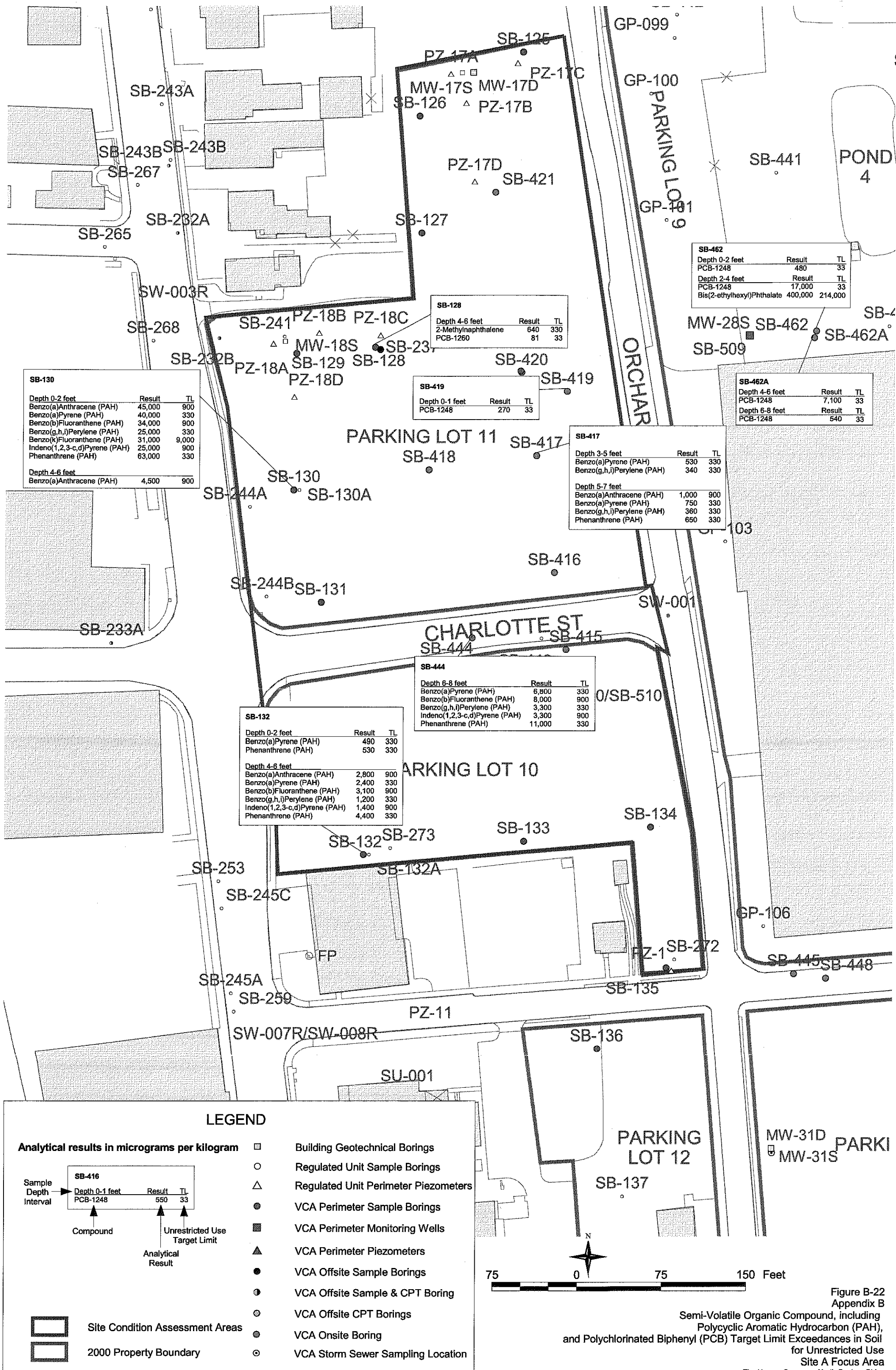
Compound      Analytical Result      Unrestricted Use Target Limit

- Building Geotechnical Borings
- Regulated Unit Sample Borings
- Regulated Unit Perimeter Piezometers
- VCA Perimeter Sample Borings
- VCA Perimeter Monitoring Wells
- VCA Perimeter Piezometers
- VCA Offsite Sample Borings
- VCA Offsite Sample & CPT Boring
- VCA Offsite CPT Borings
- VCA Onsite Boring
- VCA Storm Sewer Sampling Location

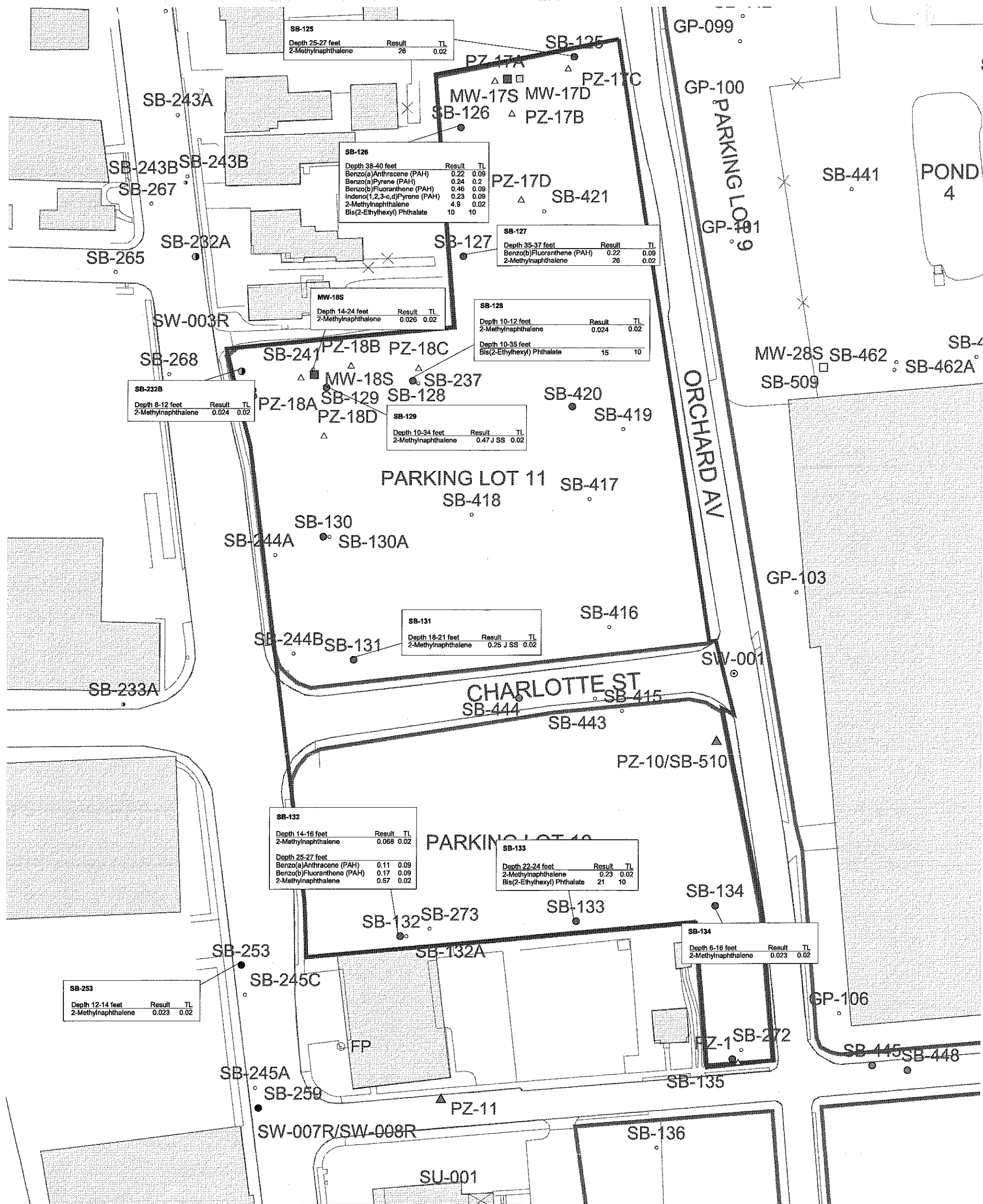
- Site Condition Assessment Areas
- 2000 Property Boundary





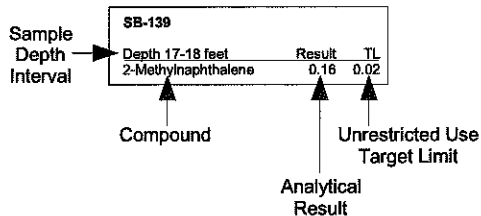






# LEGEND

## Analytical results in micrograms per liter



- Site Condition Assessment Areas
- 2000 Property Boundary

- Building Geotechnical Borings
- Regulated Unit Sample Borings
- Regulated Unit Perimeter Piezometers
- VCA Perimeter Sample Borings
- VCA Perimeter Monitoring Wells
- VCA Perimeter Piezometers
- VCA Offsite Sample Borings
- VCA Offsite Sample & CPT Boring
- VCA Offsite CPT Borings
- VCA Onsite Boring
- VCA Storm Sewer Sampling Location

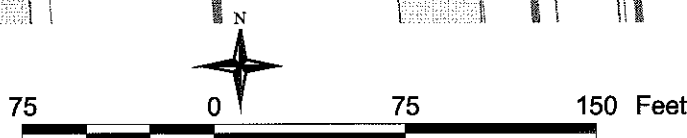


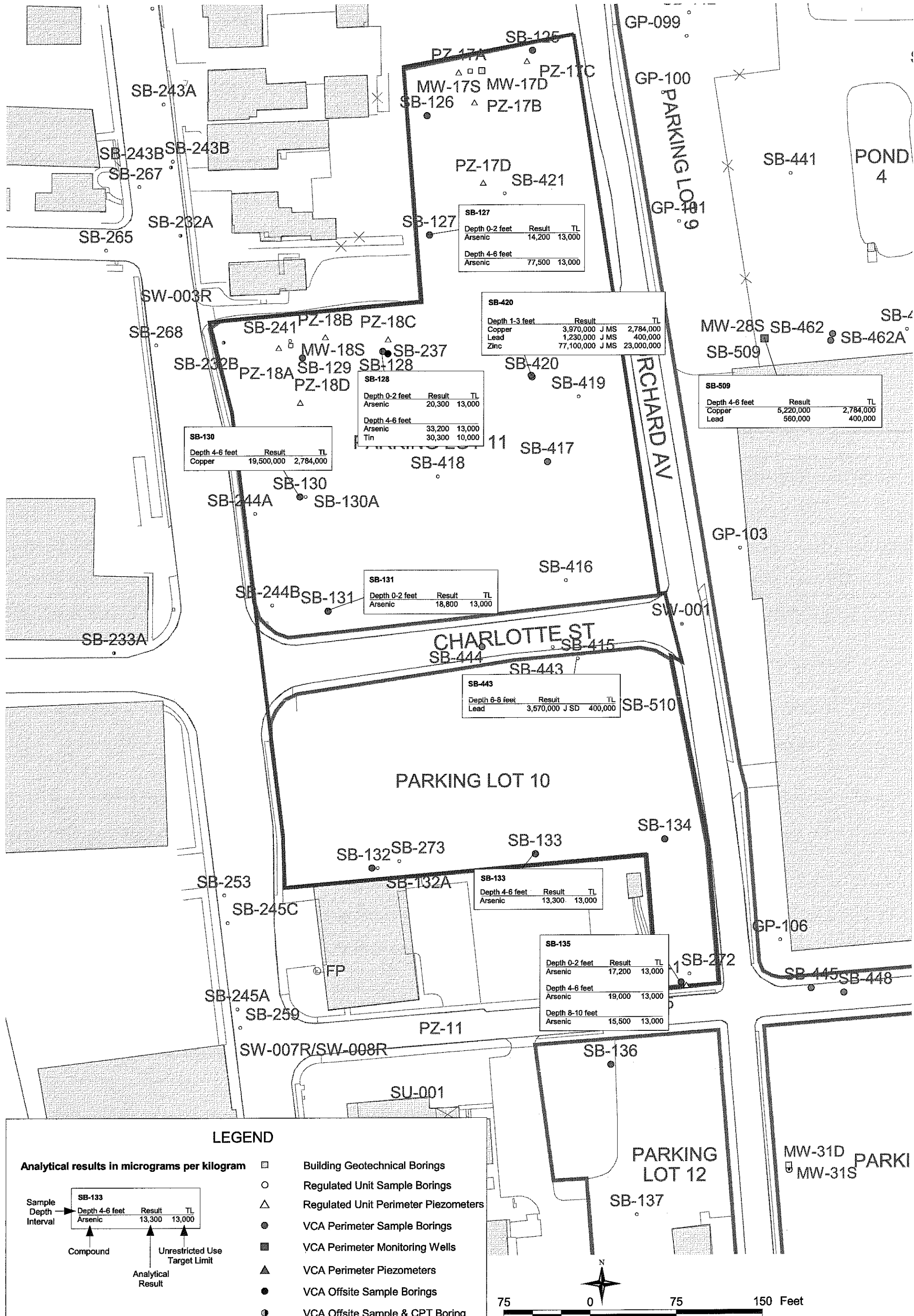
Figure B-23  
Appendix B  
Semi-Volatile Organic Compound, including Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbon (PAH),  
Target Limit Exceedances in Groundwater  
for Unrestricted Use  
Site A Focus Area

The Hoover Company, North Canton, Ohio

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NOTE: Basemap derived from aerial orthographic photos taken January 17, 2000.

\\HERCULES\proj\hoover\gis\hvr\_offsite\maps-part02.apr (Fig. B-23 - Site A Offsite TL SVOC & PAH TL Exceed in GW (11x17 layout).PDF) 27 Sep 2001 19:26 MPETERSHMKE



**LEGEND**

**Analytical results in micrograms per kilogram**

Sample Depth Interval

Compound

Unrestricted Use Target Limit

Analytical Result

SB-133

Depth	Result	TL
4-6 feet	13,300	13,000

Arsenic

- Building Geotechnical Borings
- Regulated Unit Sample Borings
- Regulated Unit Perimeter Piezometers
- VCA Perimeter Sample Borings
- VCA Perimeter Monitoring Wells
- VCA Perimeter Piezometers
- VCA Offsite Sample Borings
- VCA Offsite Sample & CPT Boring
- VCA Offsite CPT Borings
- VCA Onsite Boring
- VCA Storm Sewer Sampling Location

Site Condition Assessment Areas

2000 Property Boundary

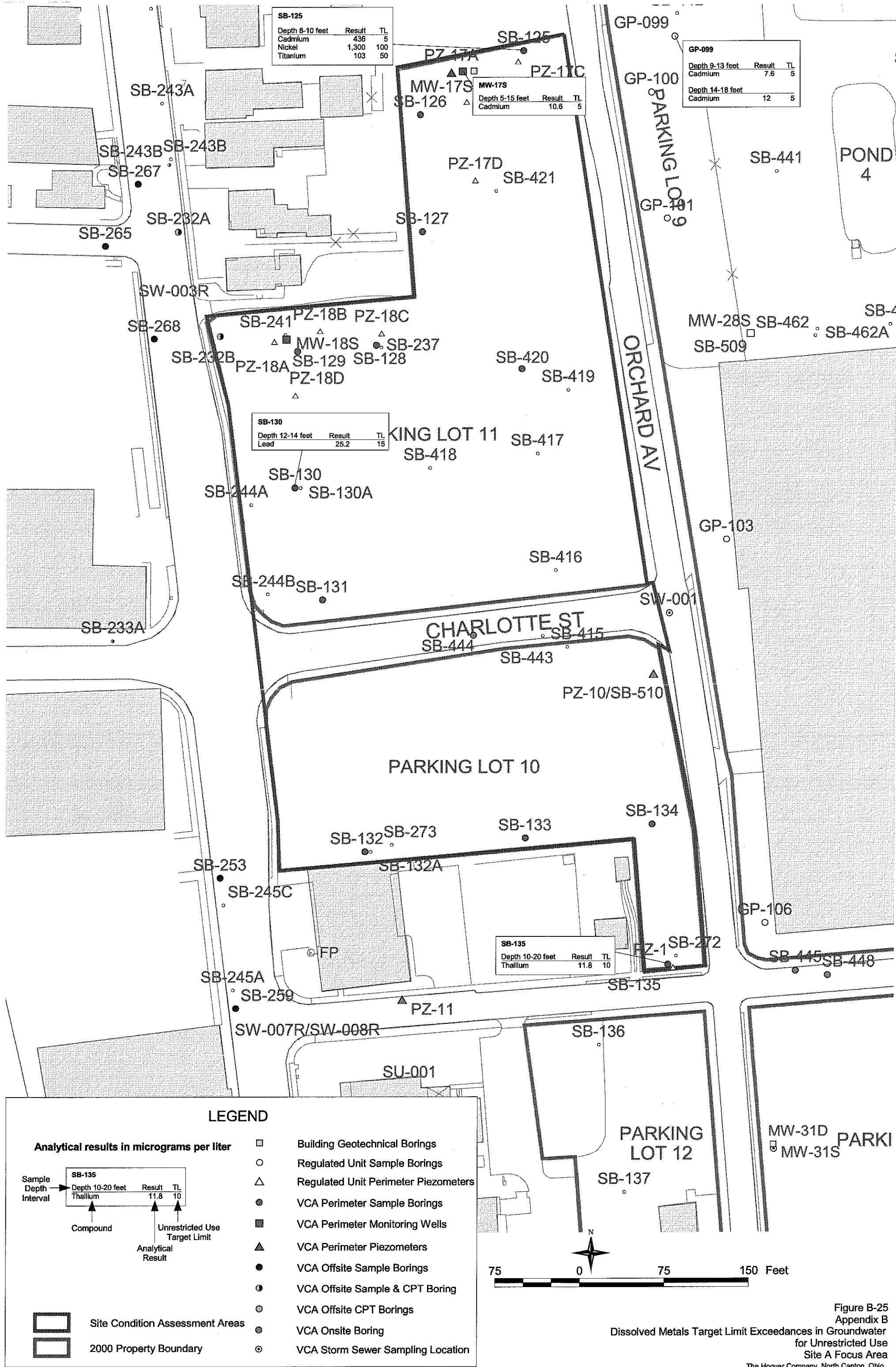


Figure B-25  
Appendix B  
Dissolved Metals Target Limit Exceedances in Groundwater  
for Unrestricted Use  
Site A Focus Area  
The Hoover Company, North Canton, Ohio

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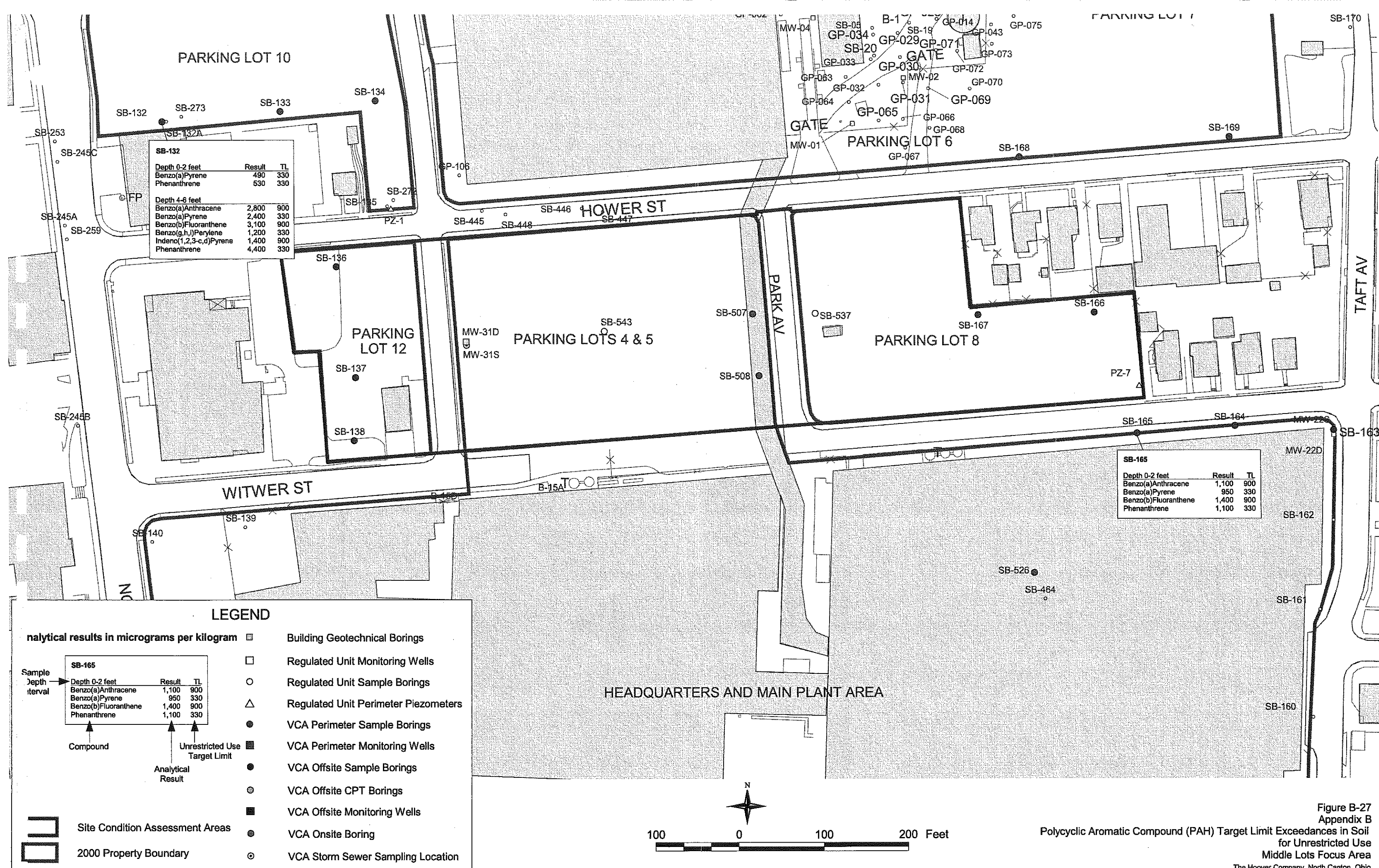


Figure B-27  
Appendix B  
Polycyclic Aromatic Compound (PAH) Target Limit Exceedances in Soil  
for Unrestricted Use  
Middle Lots Focus Area  
The Hoover Company, North Canton, Ohio

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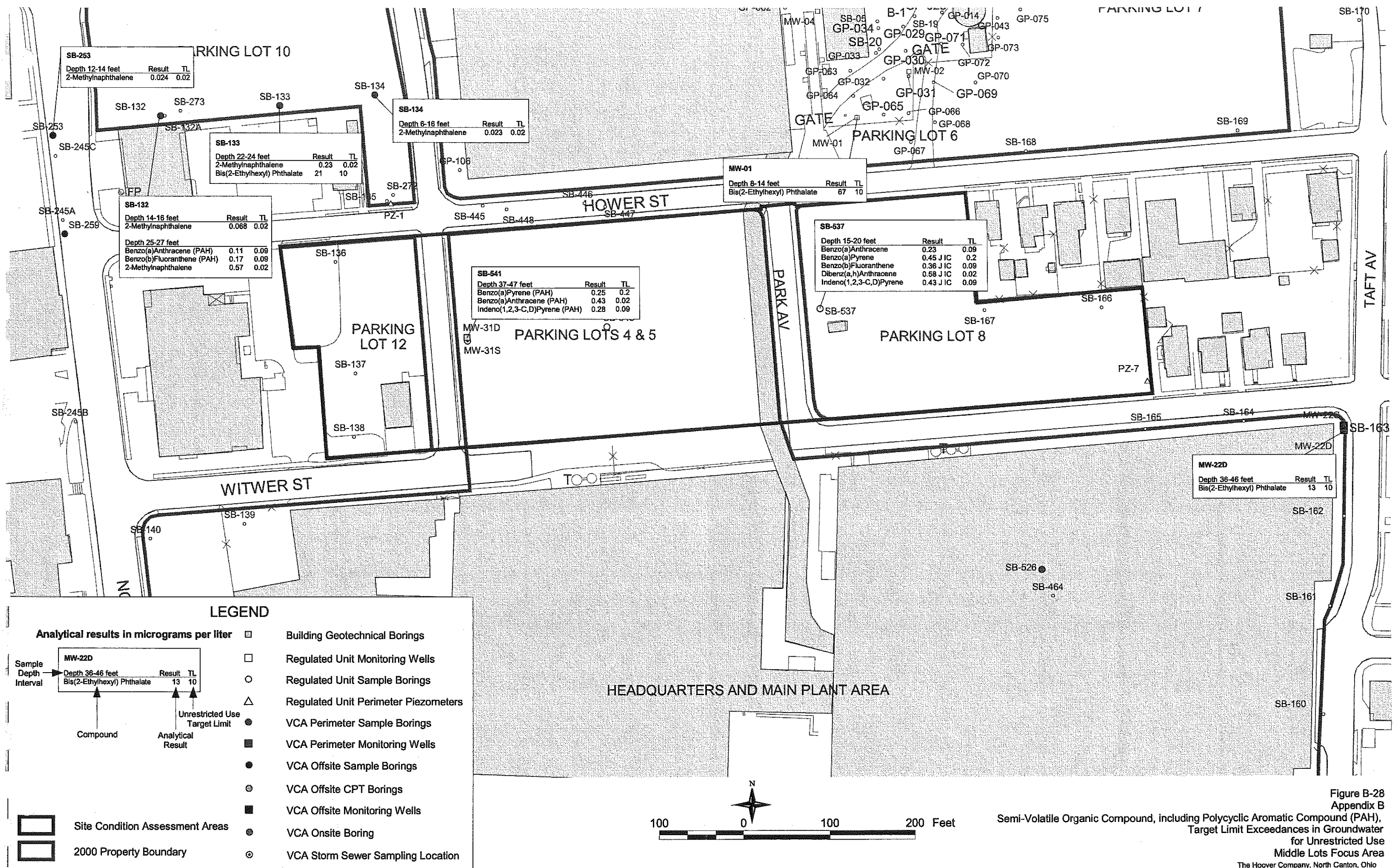


Figure B-28  
Appendix B  
Semi-Volatile Organic Compound, including Polycyclic Aromatic Compound (PAH),  
Target Limit Exceedances in Groundwater  
for Unrestricted Use  
Middle Lots Focus Area  
The Hoover Company, North Canton, Ohio



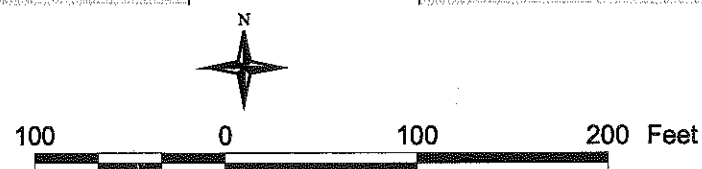
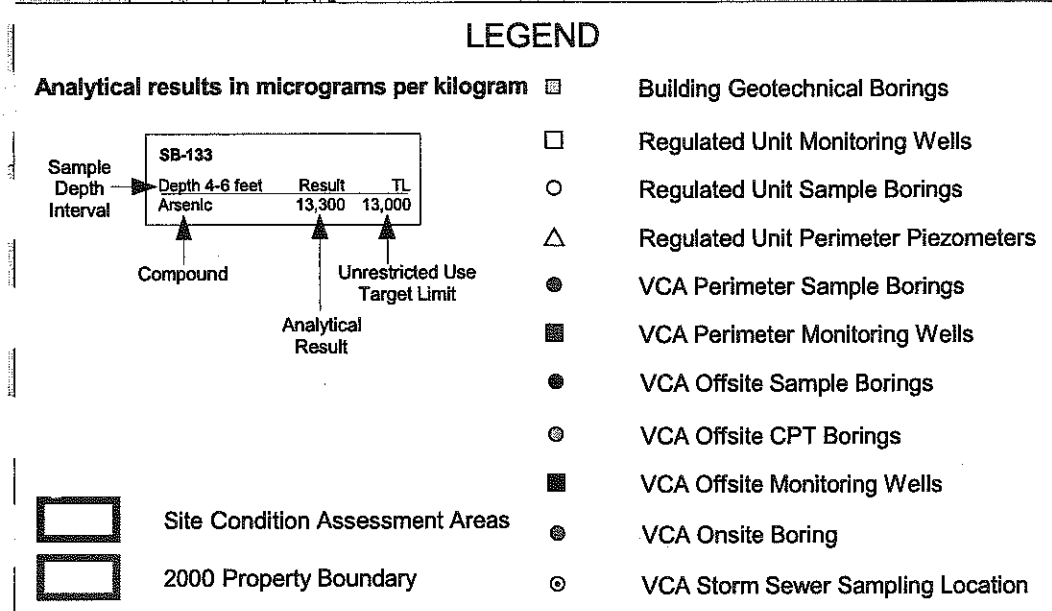
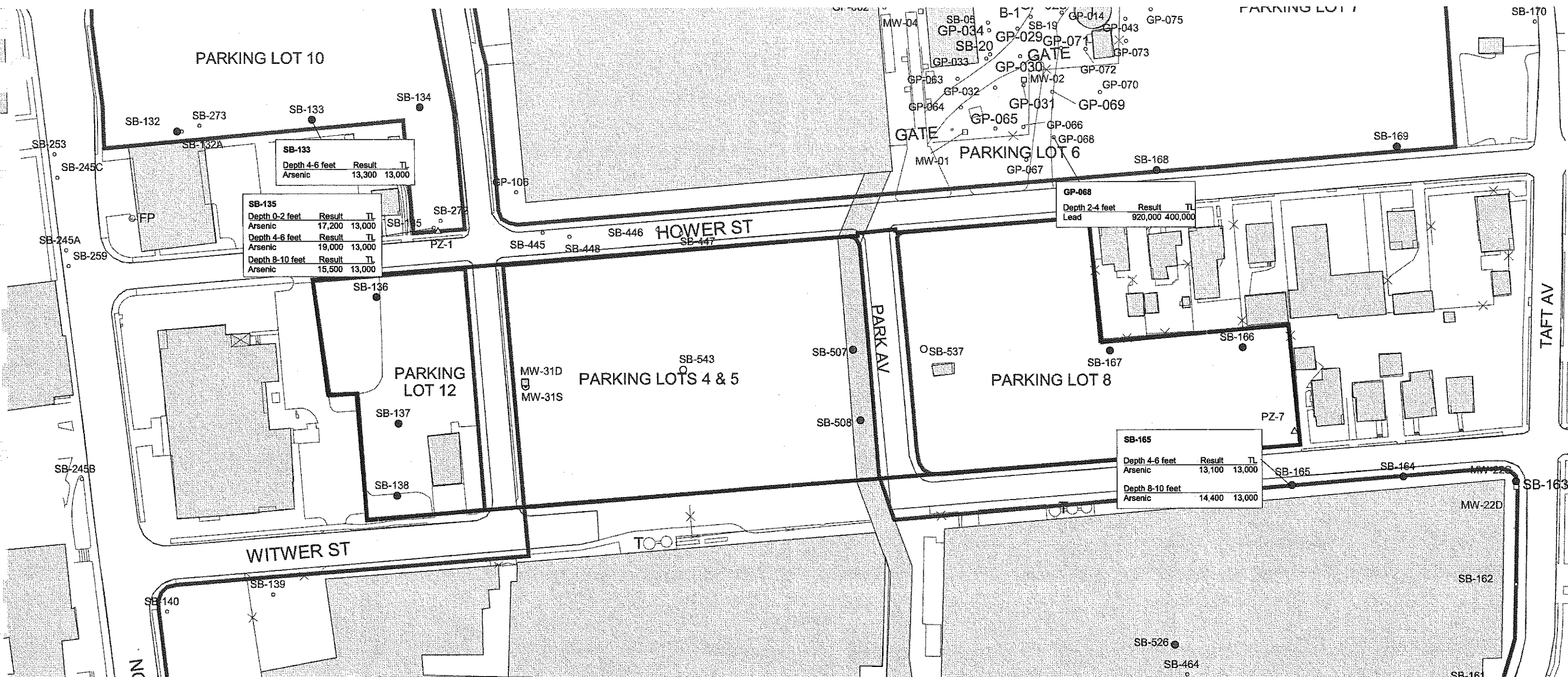


Figure B-29  
Appendix B  
Total Metals Target Limit Exceedances in Soil  
for Unrestricted Use  
Middle Lots Focus Area  
The Hoover Company, North Canton, Ohio

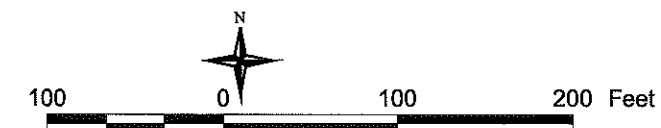
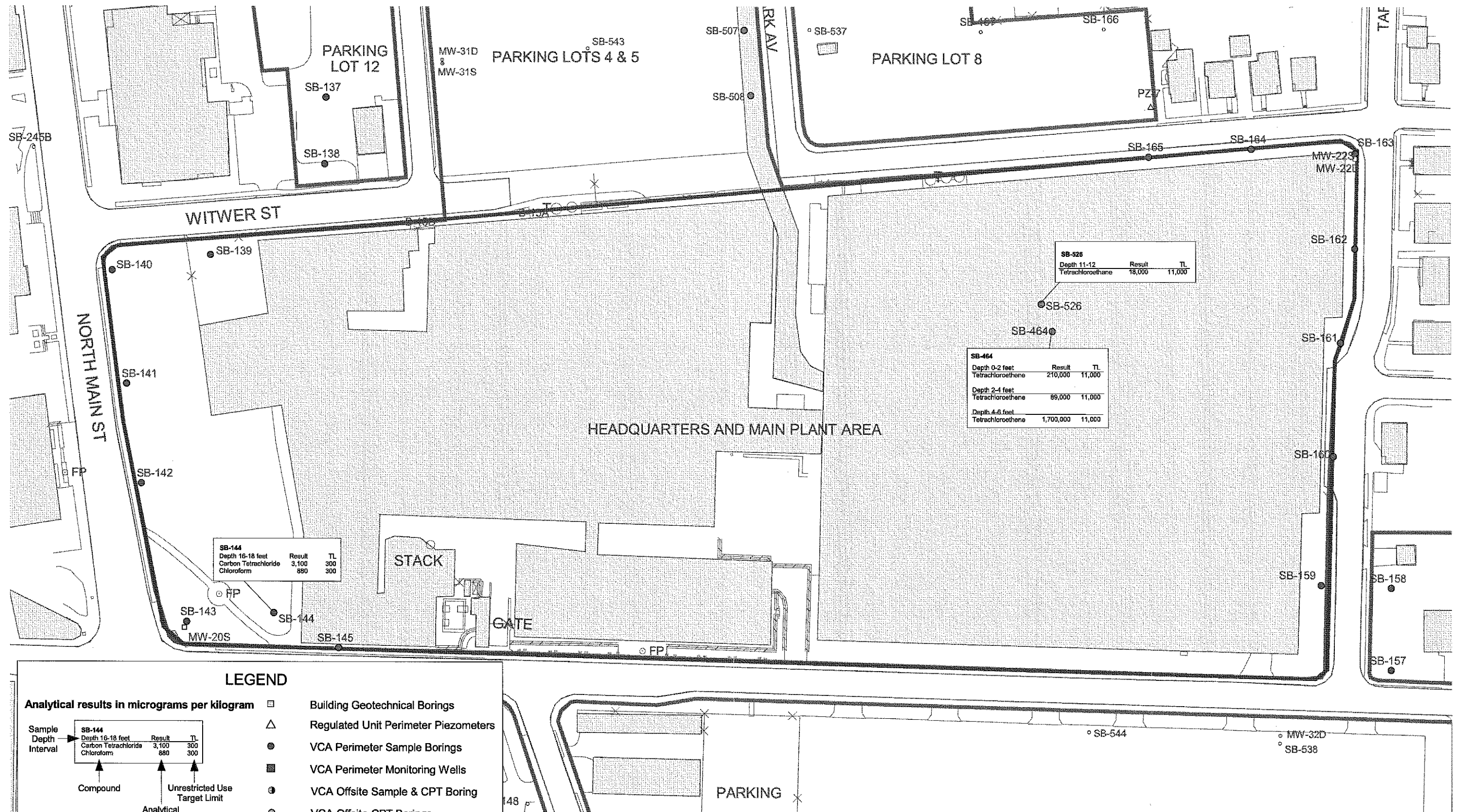


Figure B-30  
Appendix B  
Volatile Organic Compound Target Limit Exceedances in Soil  
for Unrestricted Use  
Active Facility Focus Area  
The Hoover Company, North Canton, Ohio  
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NOTE: Basemap derived from aerial orthographic photos taken January 17, 2000.

\\HERCULES\proj\hoover\gis\hvr\_offsite\maps-part01.apr (Fig. B-30 - Active Facility Offsite TL\_VOC TL Exceed in Soil (11x17 layout).PDF) 05 Oct 2001 14:09 MPETERSHIMKE

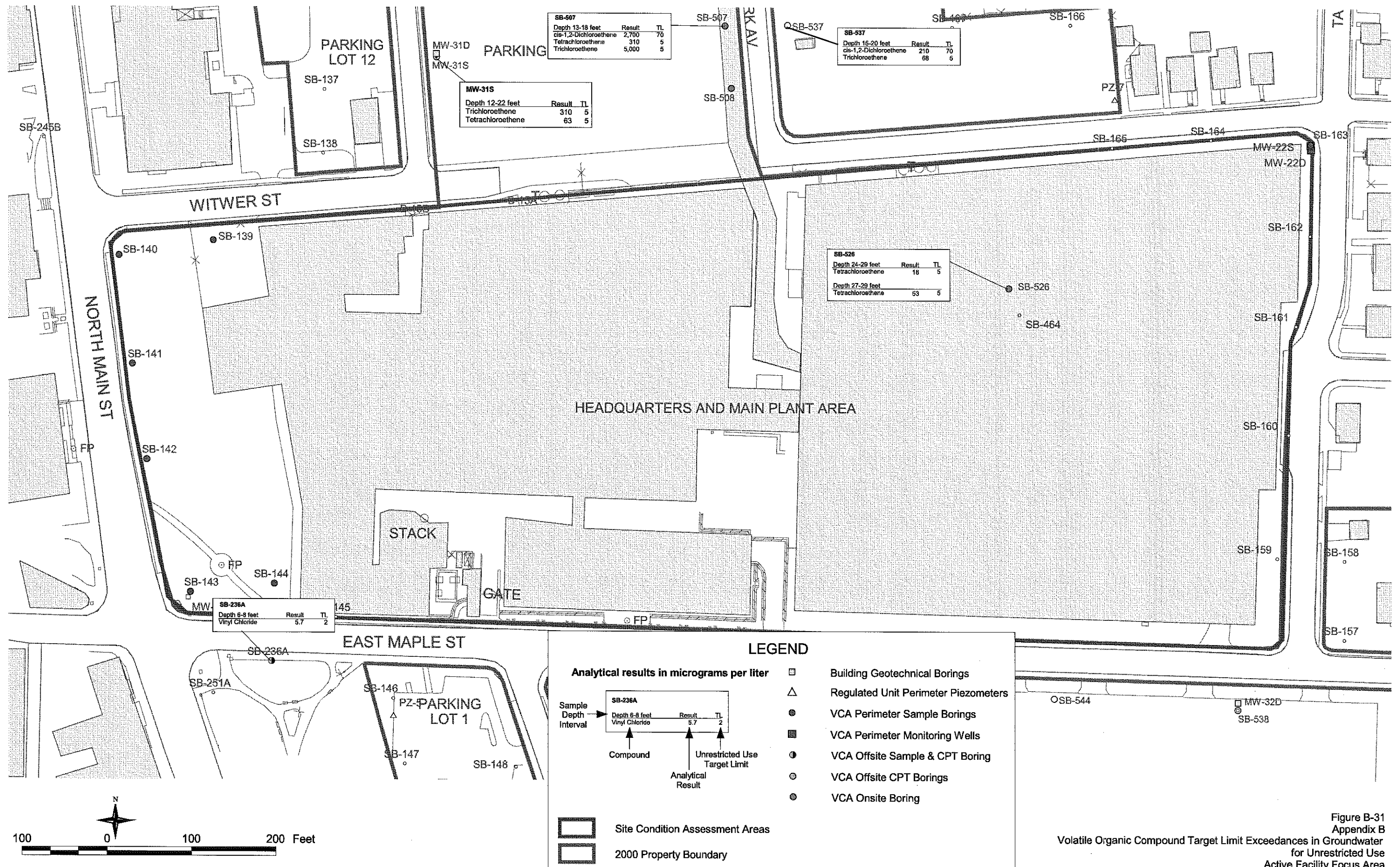
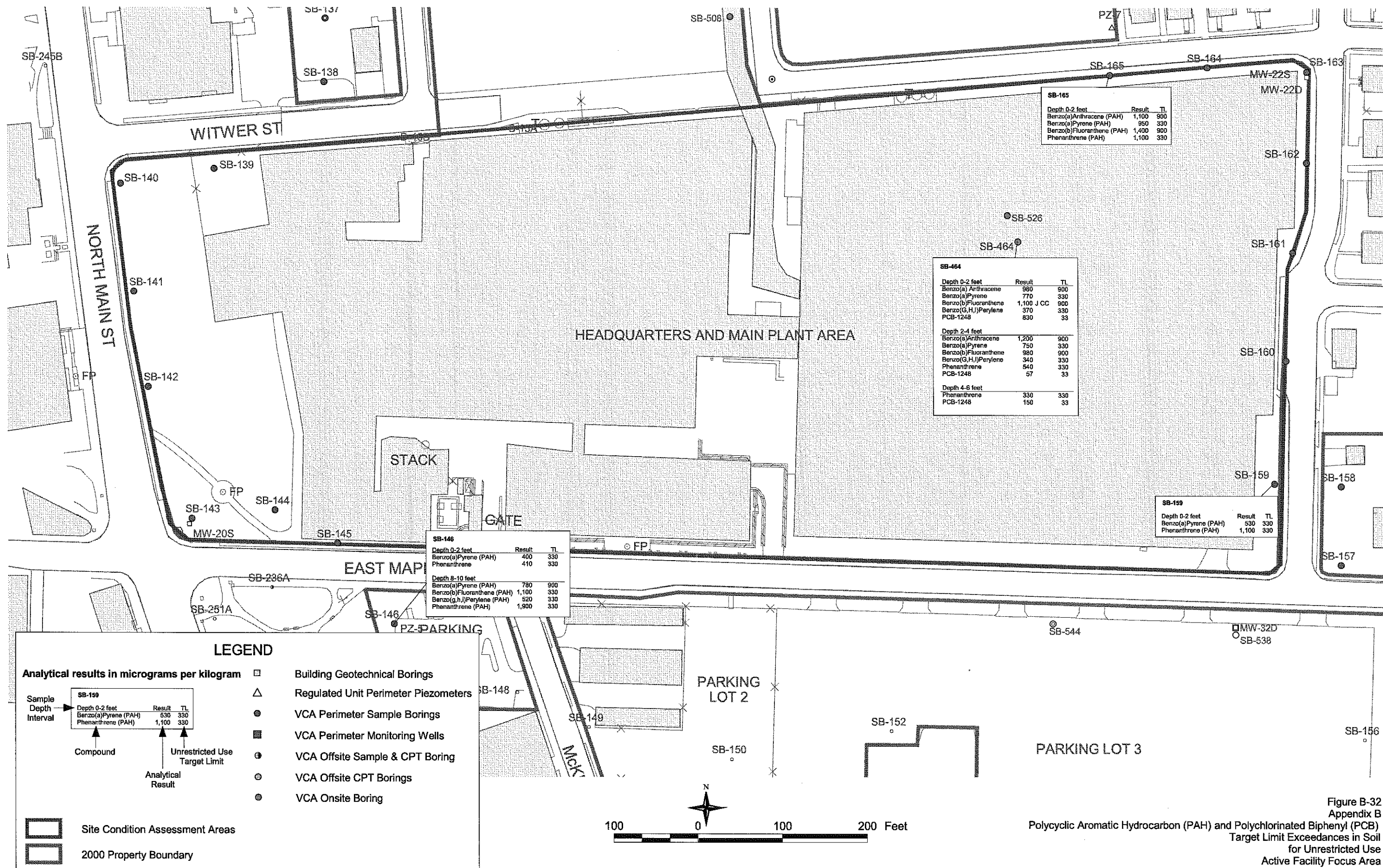


Figure B-31  
Appendix B  
Volatile Organic Compound Target Limit Exceedances in Groundwater  
for Unrestricted Use  
Active Facility Focus Area  
The Hoover Company, North Canton, Ohio  
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NOTE: Basemap derived from aerial orthographic photos taken January 17, 2000.

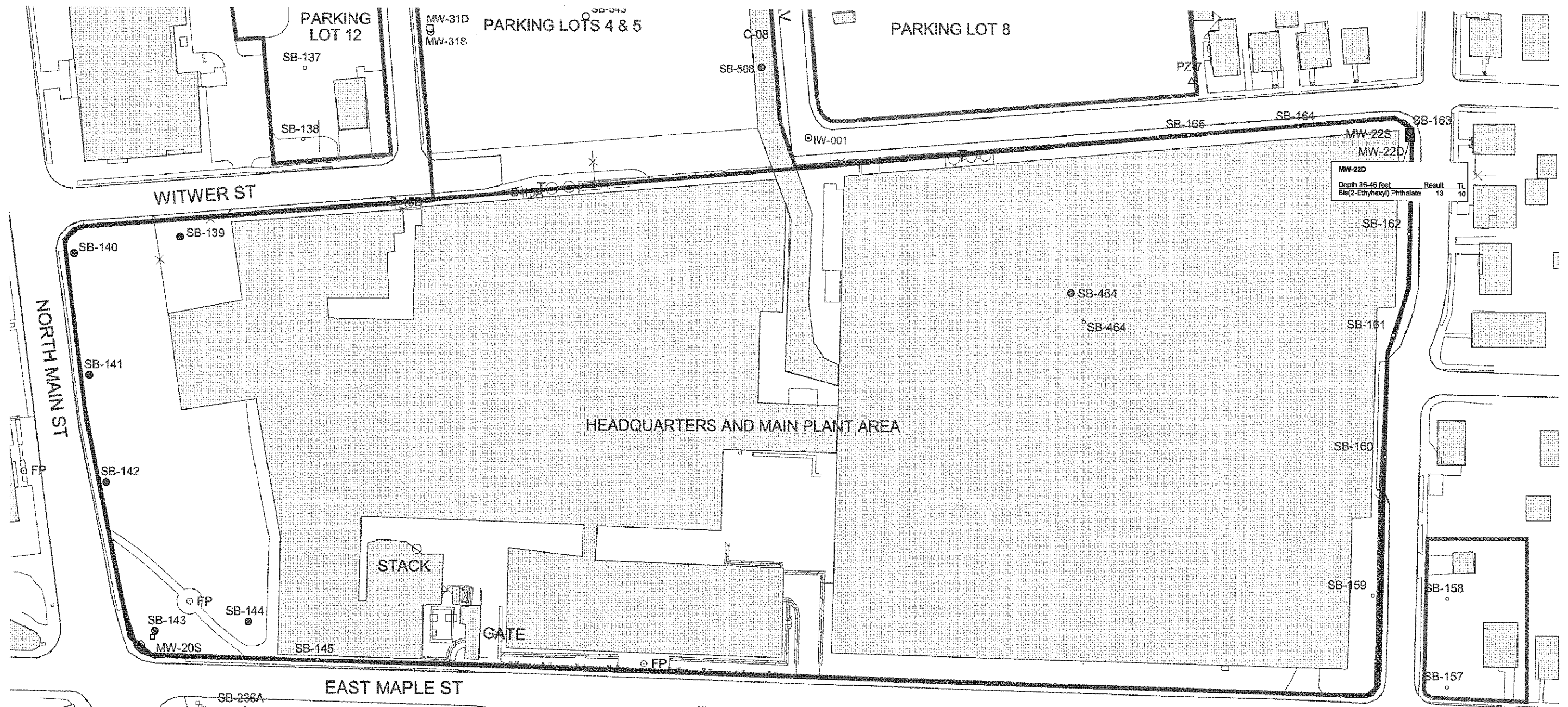
\\HERCULES\proj\hoover\gis\hvr\_offsite\maps-part01.apr (Fig. B-31 - Active Facility Offsite TL\_VOC TL Exceed in GW (11x17 layout).PDF) 18 Jan 2002 11:23 MPETERSHMKE





NOTE: Basemap derived from aerial orthographic photos taken January 17, 2000.

\\HERCULES\proj\hoover\gis\hvr\_offsite\maps-part01.apr (Fig. B-32 - Active Facility Offsite TL\_PAH & PCB TL Exceed in Soil (11x17 layout).PDF) 05 Oct 2001 14:35 MPETERSHMKE

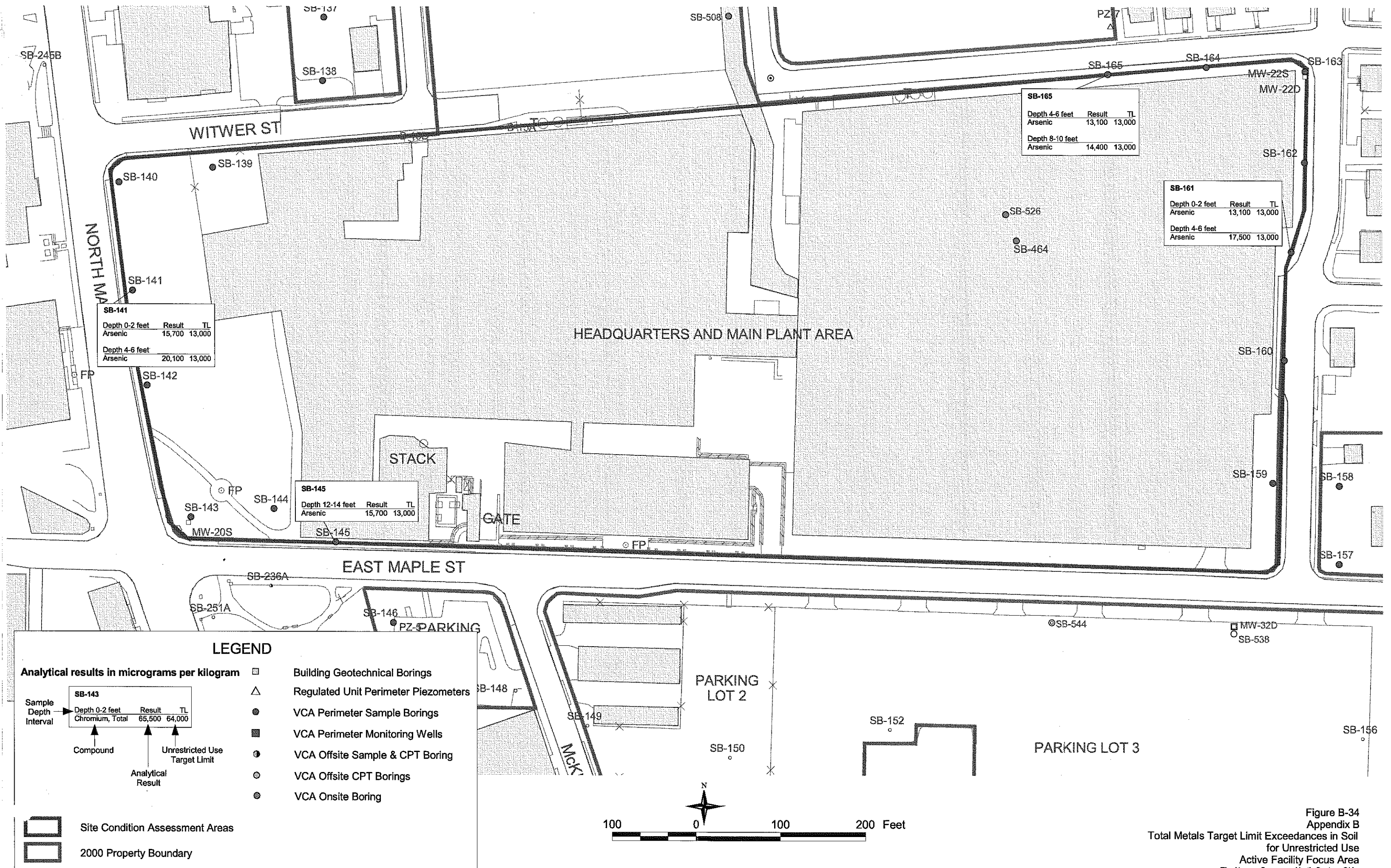


NOTE: Basemap derived from aerial orthographic photos taken January 17, 2000.

\\HERCULES\proj\hoover\gis\hvr\_offsite\maps-part01.apr (Active Facility Offsite TL\_SVOC & PAH TL Exceed in GW (11x17 layout).PDF) 28 Sep 2001 18:53 MPETERSHMKE

Figure B-33  
Appendix B  
Semi-Volatile Organic Compound, including Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbon (PAH),  
Target Limit Exceedances in Groundwater  
for Unrestricted Use  
Active Facility Focus Area  
The Hoover Company, North Canton, Ohio  
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NOTE: Basemap derived from aerial orthographic photos taken January 17, 2000.

\\HERCULES\proj\hoover\gis\hvr\_offsite\maps-part01.apr (Fig. B-34 - Active Facility Offsite TL\_TotMet TL Exceed in Soil (11x17 layout).PDF) 05 Oct 2001 15:28 MPETERSHIMKE

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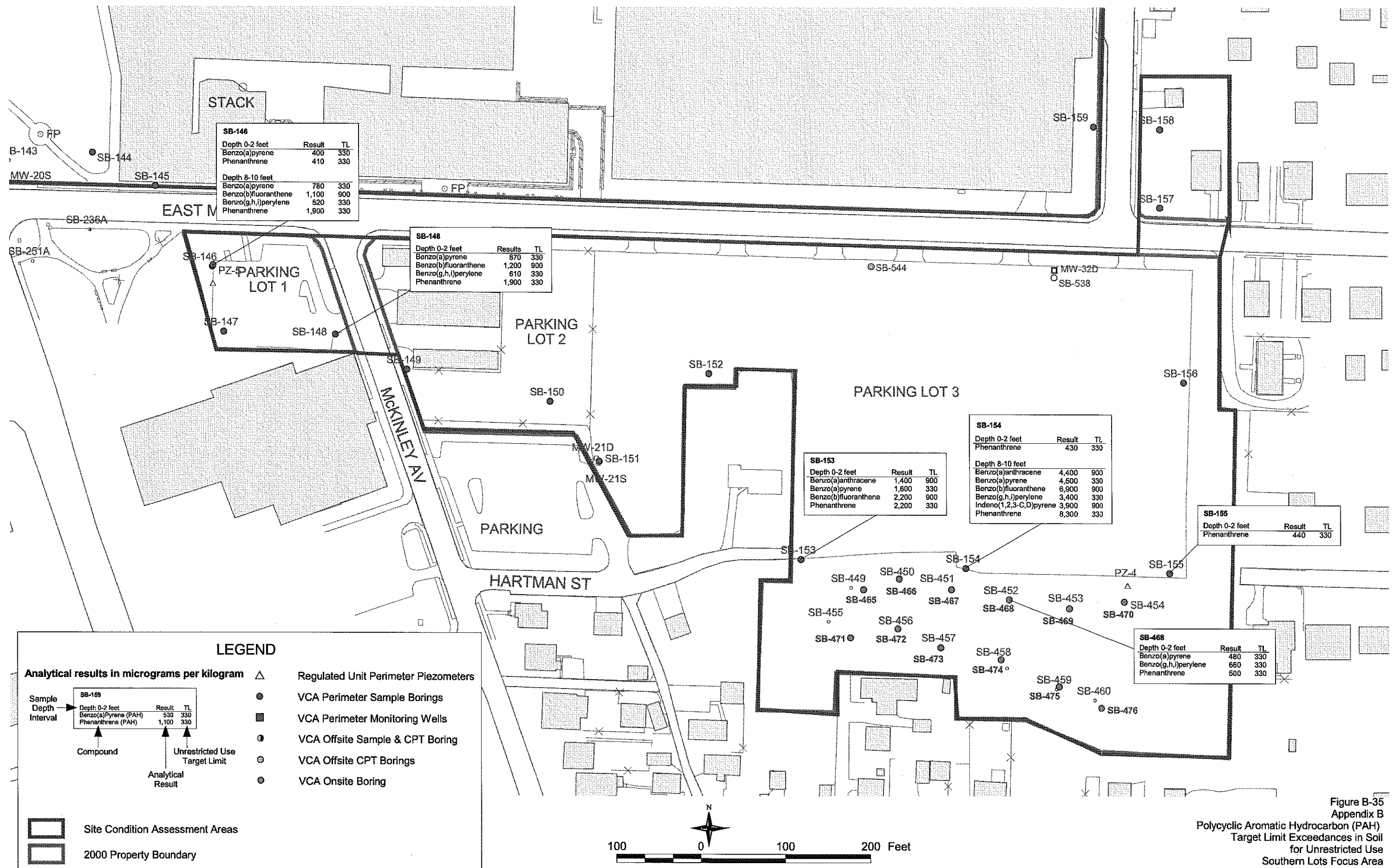


Figure B-35  
Appendix B  
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbon (PAH)  
Target Limit Exceedances in Soil  
for Unrestricted Use  
Southern Lots Focus Area  
The Hoover Company, North Canton, Ohio

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NOTE: Basemap derived from aerial orthographic photos taken January 17, 2000.

\\HERCULES\proj\hoover\gis\hvr\_offsite\maps-part01.apr (Fig. B-35 - Southern Lots\_Offsite TL\_PAH TL Exceed in Soil (11x17 layout).PDF) 05 Oct 2001 15:48 MPETERSHIMKE

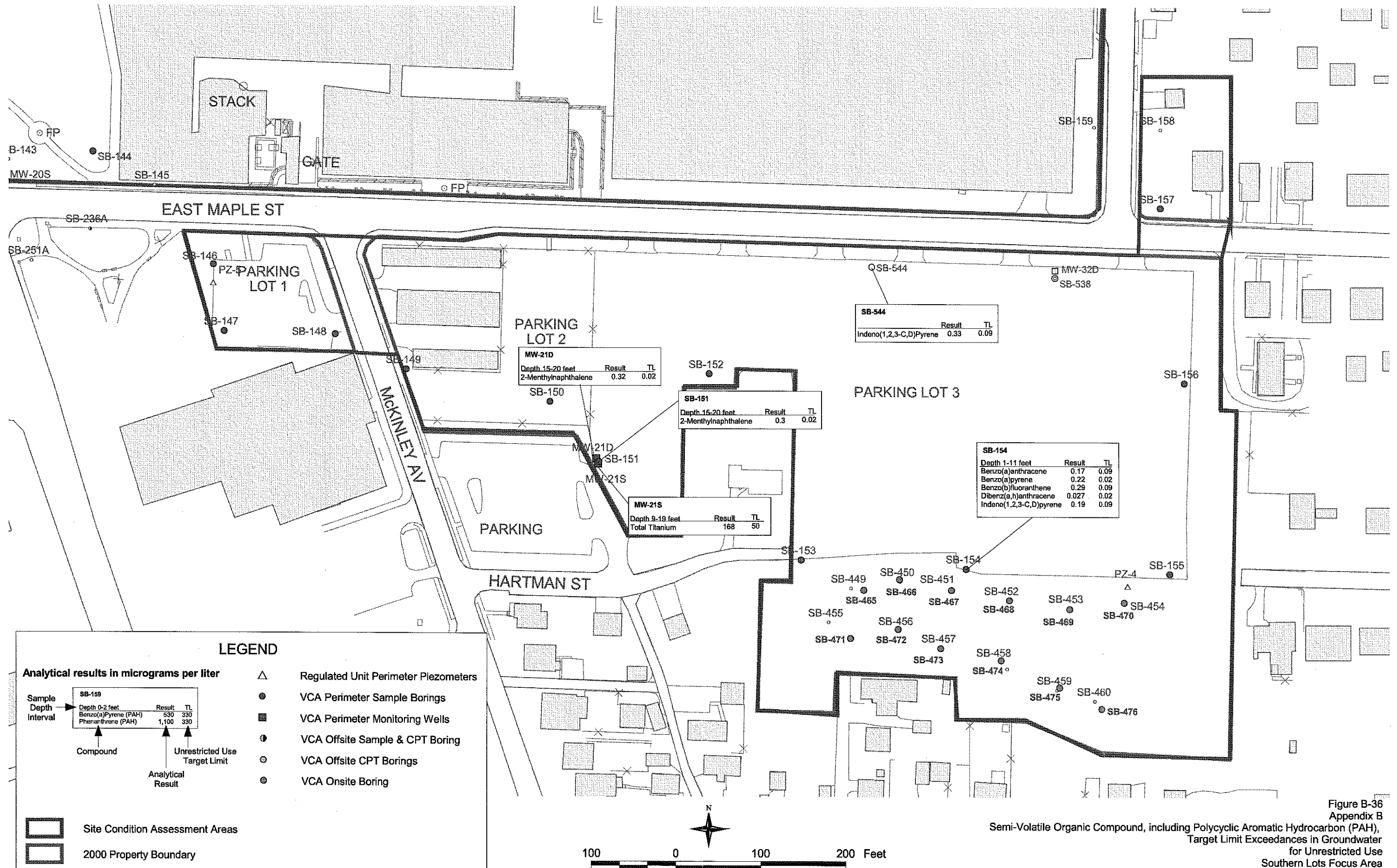
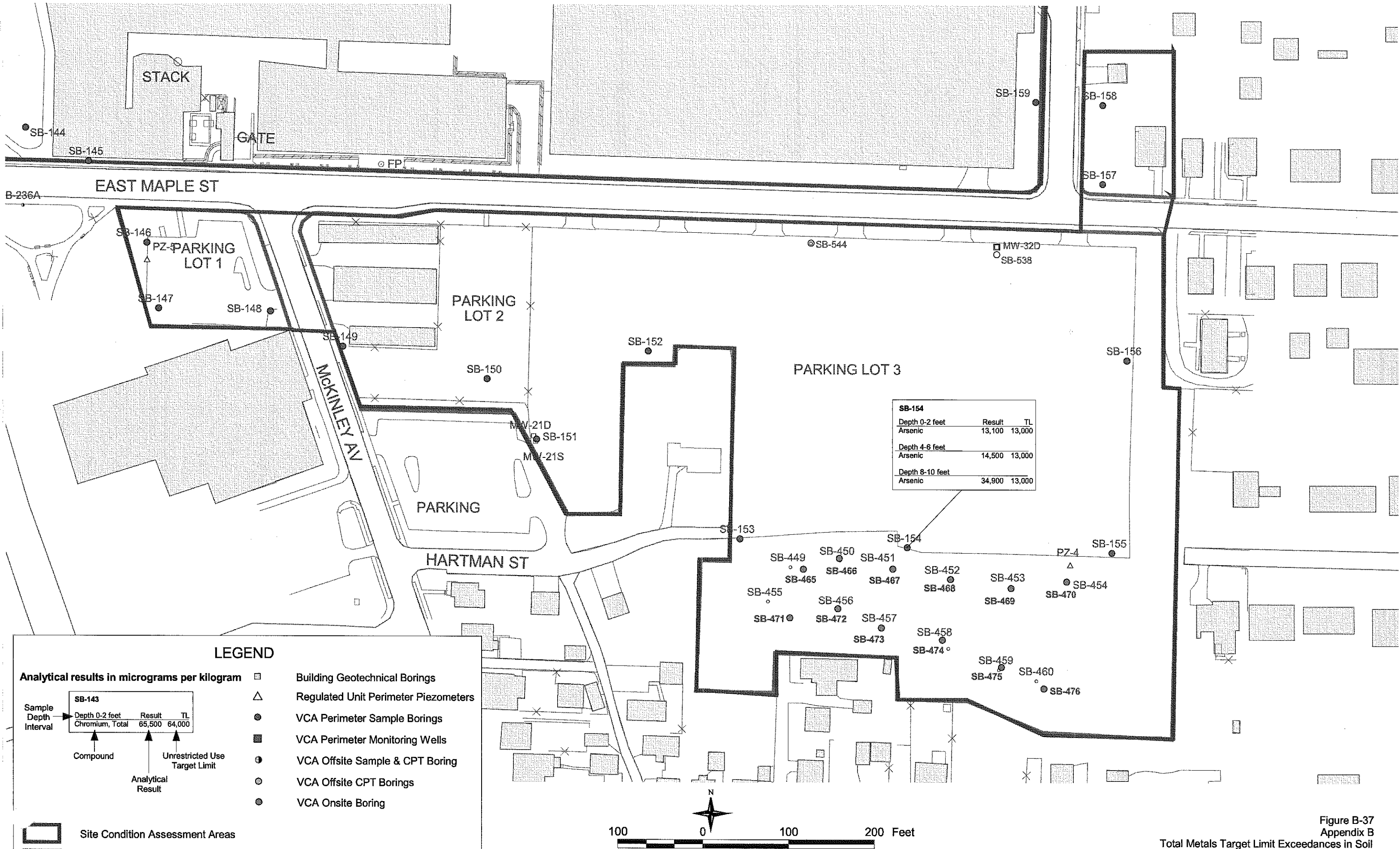


Figure B-36  
 Appendix B  
 Semi-Volatile Organic Compound, including Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbon (PAH),  
 Target Limit Exceedances in Groundwater  
 for Unrestricted Use  
 Southern Lots Focus Area  
 The Hoover Company, North Canton, Ohio

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NOTE: Basemap derived from aerial orthographic photos taken January 17, 2000.

\\HERCULES\proj\hoover\gis\hvr\_offsite\maps-part01.apr (Fig. B-36 - Southern Lots\_Offsite TL\_SVOC TL Exceed in GW (11x17).PDF) 18 Jan 2002 10:01 MPETERSHMK



NOTE: Basemap derived from aerial orthographic photos taken January 17, 2000.

\\HERCULES\proj\hoover\gis\hvr\_offsite\maps-part01.apr (Fig. B-37 - Southern Lots\_Offsite TL\_TotMet TL Exceed in Soil (11x17).PDF) 05 Oct 2001 16:12 MPETERSHMKE

Figure B-37  
Appendix B  
Total Metals Target Limit Exceedances in Soil  
for Unrestricted Use  
Southern Lots Focus Area  
The Hoover Company, North Canton, Ohio

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